

**Certified  
Reference  
Materials**

Catalogue '12

Pursuing its Mission  
BAM ensures:

## **Safety in technology and chemistry**

### **Our Mission**

As a Federal Institute for materials technology and chemical engineering we ensure ongoing safety in technology and chemistry through

- research and development
- testing, analysis, approval and certification
- consultation, information and advice

within our objective of promoting German industrial development.

### **Our Guideline**

Safety in technology and chemistry

### **Our Responsibilities**

- Statutory functions relating to technical safety in the public domain, especially as regards dangerous materials and substances
- Collaboration in developing statutory regulations, for example on safety standards and threshold values
- Advising the Federal Government and industry on safety aspects of materials and chemical technology
- The development and supply of reference materials and methods, in particular for chemical analysis and materials testing
- Assisting in the development of standards and technical regulations for the evaluation of substances, materials, structures and processes with reference to damage prediction and prevention, environmental protection and preservation of national economic values
- Enhancement of safety and reliability in chemical and materials technologies

### **Our National and international cooperation**

The tasks of BAM for technology, science, economy and society require interdisciplinary cooperation. BAM collaborates closely with technological institutions in Germany and abroad, especially with national institutes. It gives advice to Federal Ministries, economy associations, industrial enterprises and consumer organisations. It provides expertise to administrative authorities and law-courts. In the area of measurement, standardisation, testing and quality assurance BAM is the competent national authority for testing techniques. BAM is cooperating with numerous technical, legislative and standardisation bodies in order to develop technical rules and safety regulations and represents the Federal Republic of Germany both on the national and international level.

### **Our Status**

BAM is a senior scientific and technical Federal Institute with responsibility to the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology. It is the successor of the Public Materials Testing Office (Staatliches Materialprüfungsamt) founded in 1871 and of the Chemical-Technical State Institute (Chemisch-Technische Reichsanstalt) set up in 1920. BAM has a staff of about 1800, including over 1000 natural scientists and engineers working at the main grounds of Berlin-Lichterfelde and at the extensions at Berlin-Steglitz and Berlin-Adlershof.

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Reference Materials  
Catalogue**

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## Foreword

Certified Reference Materials, as defined in the ISO Guide 30 and the International Vocabulary of Metrology (VIM), can act as traceability links to the International System of Measurement (SI). By application, e.g. of a CRM whose matrix and analyte levels match those of the samples under investigation as closely as possible, the analyst is able to assure himself that his measurements have been properly carried out to the required level of accuracy.

The BAM Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing has a long tradition in the production of Certified Reference Materials. Starting in 1912 with a "Normal Steel" for the determination of carbon, the development of new CRMs has increased continuously. One year later 8 steel samples with different carbon contents were available. The development continued with the participation of regional German material research and testing institutes as well as industry (1957). In 1968 within the framework of EURONORM, the first European CRMs in the field of iron and steel were issued (see page 10). In 2003 the European Reference Materials (ERM<sup>®</sup>) initiative was launched by BAM together with IRMM and LGC ([www.erm-crm.org](http://www.erm-crm.org)) to create a European brand of CRMs of high metrological quality.

Today a large range of ferrous and non ferrous CRMs together with environmental CRMs and CRMs for engineering materials are offered in our new catalogue.

The catalogue provides technical and general ordering information for the CRMs currently available from the BAM Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing.

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**Reference material (RM):** material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process

Note 1 RM is a generic term.

Note 2 Properties can be quantitative or qualitative, e.g. identity of substances or species.

Note 3 Uses may include the calibration of a measurement system, assessment of a measurement procedure, assigning values to other materials, and quality control.

Note 4 A single RM cannot be used for both calibration and validation of results in the same measurement procedure.

Note 5 VIM has an analogous definition (ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.13), but restricts the term "measurement" to apply to quantitative values and not to qualitative properties. However, Note 3 of ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.13, specifically includes the concept of qualitative attributes, called "nominal properties".

**Certified reference material (CRM):** reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability

Note 1 The concept of value includes qualitative attributes such as identity or sequence. Uncertainties for such attributes may be expressed as probabilities.

Note 2 Metrologically valid procedures for the production and certification of reference materials are given in, among others, ISO Guides 34 and 35.

Note 3 ISO Guide 31 gives guidance on the contents of certificates.

Note 4 VIM has an analogous definition (ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.14).

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Note: In this document the comma (and not the dot) is used as a decimal separator.

## Ordering BAM reference materials

### General

Purchase orders for BAM-CRMs should be directed to:

**BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung  
und –prüfung  
Fachbereich 1.6 Anorganische Referenzmaterialien  
Richard-Willstaetter-Str. 11  
12489 Berlin, Germany**

**Phone:** +49 30 8104-2061

**Fax:** +49 30 8104-1117

**Email:** [sales.crm@bam.de](mailto:sales.crm@bam.de)

**Webshop:** <http://www.webshop.bam.de>

### Terms and conditions

For prices see separate price list, which is also available on our homepage.

<http://www.bam.de/en/fachthemen/referenzmaterialien/index.htm>

### Terms of Delivery

Prices include transport service by mail.

#### Terms of Delivery: free delivery:

BAM usually delivers via DHL.

If another courier or carrier etc. is desired, then the customer bears the costs at the point of destination.

BAM will assume no further costs.

Orders shipping to destinations outside Europe or bulky parcels is charged additionally (flat rate is deducted).

Your products will be packed and shipped asap. Shipment will be performed by standard mail service. Duration of mail delivery cannot be guaranteed by BAM because of different national delivery services.

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**Iron and steel products**

## **EURONORM certified reference materials for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products**

EURONORM certified reference materials are prepared under the auspices of the European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization (ECISS) in a collaboration between the producing organizations in:

France: Institute de Recherches de la Sidérurgie (IRSID), Centre de Développement des Industries de Mise en Forme des Matériaux (CTIF),

the Federal Republic of Germany: Iron and Steel CRM Working Group comprising BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung, Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung, Stahlinstitut VDEh,

the United Kingdom: Bureau of Analysed Samples Limited,

Sweden/Finland: Jernkontoret, Corrosion and Metals Institute (Swerea KIMAB).

Starting in 1968 EURONORM-CRMs have been analysed by laboratories in the European Community (EC) and further European countries. These samples are indicated by an asterisk in the tables. A number of former national CRMs are also listed in the tables. After examination by laboratories in the EC they have been accepted as EURONORM-CRMs.

Approximately 20 laboratories take part in the analysis. Each laboratory is requested to analyse the elements to be determined four times. A statistical evaluation of the laboratory mean values is carried out with respect to their normal distribution and the identification of any outlying values.

The finely divided EURONORM-CRMs are supplied in glass bottles containing 100 g. Some EURONORM-CRMs are also available in solid form (discs). Samples in the form of chips, pins and balls with certified oxygen and nitrogen content are also available.

This catalogue represents European CRMs of German origin. For CRMs of British and French origin please contact the above mentioned producers. Details of all ECRMs are given in CEN-Report CR 10317 and CEN TR 10350 (ECSC), both of which are available from the national standards body in your country.

### **Types of material**

The following types of material are available as EURONORM-CRM:

Unalloyed steels (0), alloyed steels (1), highly alloyed steels (2), special alloys (3), cast iron (4), ferro-alloys (5), ores (6), ceramics (7) and slags (8).

Our system of numbering of the samples allows an easy orientation about the type of material. The first digit of the sample number shows the type of material (0 - unalloyed steel, 1 - low alloyed steel, 2 - highly alloyed steel etc.). The second and third digit characterizes the single sample. Another digit, separated by a hyphen gives the number of editions of the material.

## **Content of the certificate**

On the head of the certificate the EURONORM-number and the type of material of the sample is given. The mean values of the laboratories involved in the certification campaign are given in a table together with indicative values. The mean values of the accepted data sets, their standard deviations and the standard deviations of the laboratories are also given in the table. The sign "-" in the table stands for an outlier pointed out by statistical tests. The certified values are given in a second table together with their uncertainties (95%-level) or standard deviations. Additionally the following information are given: The owner of the material, a characterization of the sample (e.g. grain size, dimensions of compact samples), the laboratories involved in the certification campaign, the analytical methods used for element determination, sources for getting additional information published by ECISS/EGKS.

The following information are given in the tables:

\* - analysed by 20 to 25 European laboratories

**Indicative values (not certified) are given in parentheses.**

**Authentic for the certified element contents are only the values given in the certificates, not the values given in this catalogue.**

## **Samples for the determination of nitrogen and oxygen (N-O-materials)**

Three different types of material are available:

Unalloyed steel: the pin-shaped material (100 mm long, 8 mm in diameter) forms an iron oxide coating. Before analysis this layer has to be removed by turning and care has to be taken to prevent a reoxidation of the cleaned surface.

Highly alloyed stainless steel: after formation of a reproducible and constant oxide layer the chipped material is protected (passivated) against further oxidation. There is no need for sample pretreatment.

Ball-bearing steel: The surfaces of the balls are protected against oxidation by a layer of gold. The diameter of the balls is kept constant with high reproducibility resulting in masses of  $1,00050 \text{ g} \pm 0,00015 \text{ g}$ . Weighing of the material is not necessary.

## **Samples for optical emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

The samples are in form of discs (cylinders of 36 to 41 mm diameter and 20 to 35 mm height) and normally also available in form of chips. The samples 035-2 and 290-1/291-1 are prepared by hot isostatic pressing (HIP) of powder which was atomized from the melt and solidified in inert gas giving a material of high homogeneity.

## Unalloyed steels

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 030-4	D 031-3	D 032-2	D 035-2 <sup>1)</sup>	D 036-1
Year of issue	1973	1972	1968	1998	1968
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•
Disc				•	
<b>C</b>	0,456 ± 0,004	0,055 ± 0,002	0,271 ± 0,007	1,277 ± 0,005	0,858 ± 0,008
<b>Si</b>	0,318 ± 0,007	0,037 ± 0,004	0,282 ± 0,007	0,216 ± 0,004	0,194 ± 0,005
<b>Mn</b>	0,603 ± 0,004	0,329 ± 0,007	0,556 ± 0,008	0,305 ± 0,002	0,327 ± 0,010
<b>P</b>	0,018 ± 0,002	0,014 ± 0,001	0,0129 ± 0,0007	0,0038 ± 0,0003	0,0074 ± 0,0009
<b>S</b>	0,021 ± 0,002	0,021 ± 0,001	0,0254 ± 0,0010	0,0111 ± 0,0003	0,0095 ± 0,0009
<b>Cr</b>	0,117 ± 0,004	—	(0,088)	0,0104 ± 0,0003	(0,091)
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	0,0056 ± 0,0002	—
<b>Ni</b>	0,042 ± 0,002	—	(0,040)	0,0190 ± 0,0004	(0,058)
<b>Al<sub>total</sub></b>	0,042 ± 0,006	0,054 ± 0,002	—	0,0193 ± 0,0005	(0,015)
<b>Al<sub>insol.</sub></b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Al<sub>acid-sol.</sub></b>	—	—	—	0,0177 ± 0,0004	—
<b>As</b>	0,012 ± 0,002	0,013 ± 0,002	0,020 ± 0,002	0,0017 ± 0,0001	0,0233 ± 0,0007
<b>Cu</b>	0,061 ± 0,002	0,020 ± 0,002	0,085 ± 0,002	0,0085 ± 0,0002	0,065 ± 0,005
<b>N</b>	0,0051 ± 0,0003	0,0050 ± 0,0004	0,0044 ± 0,0009	0,0230 ± 0,0004	0,0100 ± 0,0008
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sn</b>	0,0055 ± 0,0007	—	(0,006)	—	(0,006)
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	—	0,0030 ± 0,0001	—
<b>V</b>	—	—	—	—	(0,019)
<b>Te</b>	—	—	—	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

<sup>1)</sup> Powdered material, produced by atomization of the melt

Unalloyed steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 039-2	D 042-1	D 079-2*	D 082-1*	D 083-1*
Year of issue	1971	1972	1989	1976	1978
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•
Disc					
<b>C</b>	0,107 ± 0,003	0,108 ± 0,003	0,596 ± 0,006	0,415 ± 0,003	0,0262 <b>R</b> ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Si</b>	0,011 ± 0,002	0,037 ± 0,005	0,247 ± 0,006	0,235 ± 0,005	—
<b>Mn</b>	1,274 ± 0,014	0,666 ± 0,010	0,743 ± 0,013	0,769 ± 0,008	0,289 ± 0,004
<b>P</b>	0,083 ± 0,004	0,0057 <b>R</b> ± 0,0004	0,0234 ± 0,0012	0,013 ± 0,001	0,0076 ± 0,0010
<b>S</b>	0,310 ± 0,005	0,024 ± 0,024	0,192 ± 0,006	0,030 ± 0,001	0,0100 ± 0,0005
<b>Cr</b>	0,048 ± 0,003	0,016 ± 0,004	0,0382 ± 0,0023	0,018 ± 0,001	(0,0129)
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ni</b>	0,051 ± 0,003	0,029 ± 0,002	0,0219 ± 0,0010	0,027 ± 0,001	0,014 ± 0,001
<b>Al</b>	—	0,010 ± 0,001	0,0209 ± 0,0017	0,032 ± 0,002	(0,0044)
<b>As</b>	0,018 ± 0,001	—	0,0040 ± 0,0007	(0,029)	(0,0043)
<b>Cu</b>	0,117 ± 0,006	0,041 ± 0,002	0,0462 ± 0,0010	0,025 ± 0,001	0,016 ± 0,001
<b>N</b>	0,0113 ± 0,0004	0,0078 ± 0,0007	0,0074 ± 0,0005	(0,0047)	0,00189 ± 0,00011
<b>Nb</b>	—	0,054 ± 0,005	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	0,207 ± 0,005	—	—	0,149 ± 0,004	—
<b>Sn</b>	0,016 ± 0,001	—	0,0037 ± 0,0008	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	(0,0021)	—	—
<b>V</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Te</b>	—	—	—	0,030 ± 0,001	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**R:** revised value

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

**Pure iron**

**Disc**

Mass fraction in µg/g

± 95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	D 098-1*
Year of issue	1993
<b>C</b>	5,1 ± 1,3
<b>Si</b>	4,8 ± 1,1
<b>Mn</b>	0,8 ± 0,4
<b>P</b>	(0,6)
<b>S</b>	3,1 ± 0,5
<b>Cr</b>	57,1 ± 2,4
<b>Mo</b>	8,5 ± 0,8
<b>N</b>	2,4 ± 0,7

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Alloy steels

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 126-1	D 128-1	D 129-3*	D 130-1	D 179-2*
Year of issue	1963	1972	2008	1968	1990
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•
Disc	•	•	•	•	•
<b>C</b>	0,841 ± 0,008	0,085 ± 0,003	0,3684 ± 0,0017 <sup>+</sup>	0,546 ± 0,005	0,598 ± 0,009
<b>Si</b>	(0,241)	0,949 ± 0,010	0,2087 ± 0,0020 <sup>+</sup>	0,313 ± 0,006	0,579 ± 0,011
<b>Mn</b>	1,817 ± 0,009	0,839 ± 0,010	0,371 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>	1,593 ± 0,009	0,539 ± 0,010
<b>P</b>	0,0092 ± 0,0011	0,007 ± 0,001	0,0110 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0209 ± 0,0017	0,0267 ± 0,0024
<b>S</b>	0,0050 ± 0,0007	0,007 ± 0,001	0,0165 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0158 ± 0,0011	(0,0006)
<b>Cr</b>	0,317 ± 0,009	0,108 ± 0,003	1,702 ± 0,008 <sup>+</sup>	(0,032)	1,08 ± 0,03
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	0,206 ± 0,003 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,070 ± 0,006
<b>Ni</b>	(0,038)	0,046 ± 0,006	1,022 ± 0,007 <sup>+</sup>	(0,031)	0,078 ± 0,007
<b>Al</b>	—	0,286 ± 0,010	1,016 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,0037 ± 0,0005	—
<b>Al acid soluble</b>	—	—	—	0,0019 ± 0,0006	—
<b>As</b>	—	—	0,0049 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0167 ± 0,0011	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	(0,0012)	—	—
<b>Co</b>	—	—	0,0148 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	(0,015)
<b>Cu</b>	(0,098)	0,055 ± 0,003	0,0804 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,072 ± 0,003	0,111 ± 0,004
<b>N</b>	—	(0,0024)	0,0046 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0093 ± 0,0008	0,0068 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	(0,0007)	—	0,00144 ± 0,00013 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	—	—	0,00013 ± 0,00002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Sn</b>	—	—	0,0067 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	(0,006)	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	0,890 ± 0,013	0,0030 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	(0,0014)
<b>V</b>	0,143 ± 0,004	(0,008)	(0,0045)	(0,003)	0,188 ± 0,007
<b>W</b>	—	—	(0,0052)	—	1,87 ± 0,05
<b>Bi</b>	—	—	—	—	< 0,00003
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cd</b>	—	—	—	—	< 0,00003
<b>Ga</b>	—	—	—	—	0,00129 ± 0,00012 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Hg</b>	—	—	—	—	(< 0,00001)
<b>Mg</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	—	—	0,00059 ± 0,00008 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,00175 ± 0,00010 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Se</b>	—	—	—	—	(< 0,00020)
<b>Te</b>	(0,0002)	—	—	—	< 0,00020
<b>Tl</b>	—	—	—	—	(< 0,000035)
<b>Zn</b>	—	—	(0,0030)	—	0,00023 ± 0,00004 <sup>+</sup>

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

- continued -

## Alloy steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 180-1*	D 181-1*	D 182-1*	D 183-1*	D 184-1*
Year of issue	1973	1973	1974	1973	1978
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•
Disc					
<b>C</b>	0,197 ± 0,005	0,590 ± 0,005	0,790 ± 0,008	0,083 ± 0,002	0,333 ± 0,003
<b>Si</b>	0,362 ± 0,007	1,054 ± 0,015	0,368 ± 0,014	0,421 ± 0,006	0,218 ± 0,005
<b>Mn</b>	1,286 ± 0,015	1,047 ± 0,008	0,389 ± 0,007	0,354 ± 0,004	0,528 ± 0,006
<b>P</b>	0,0174 ± 0,0010	0,018 ± 0,001	0,0076 <sup>R</sup> ± 0,0005	0,089 ± 0,002	0,0047 <sup>R</sup> ± 0,0003
<b>S</b>	0,0249 ± 0,0010	0,035 ± 0,001	0,011 ± 0,001	0,031 ± 0,001	0,0032 ± 0,0003
<b>Cr</b>	1,250 ± 0,018	0,126 ± 0,004	0,591 ± 0,012	0,670 ± 0,013	1,287 ± 0,011
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	—	0,457 ± 0,009
<b>Ni</b>	0,096 ± 0,008	0,070 ± 0,004	0,152 ± 0,005	0,073 ± 0,004	3,318 ± 0,015
<b>Al</b>	—	0,022 ± 0,004	0,020 ± 0,003	0,027 ± 0,002	0,0052 ± 0,0007
<b>Al acid soluble</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>As</b>	0,030 ± 0,002	(0,026)	(0,0202)	(0,013)	0,0180 ± 0,0011
<b>B</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Co</b>	—	—	—	—	0,0560 ± 0,0019
<b>Cu</b>	0,115 ± 0,004	0,174 ± 0,005	0,141 ± 0,004	0,445 ± 0,010	0,060 ± 0,002
<b>N</b>	0,0068 ± 0,0009	0,0068 ± 0,0005	0,0102 ± 0,0004	0,0064 ± 0,0006	0,0051 ± 0,0004
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	0,0039 ± 0,0003	—	—
<b>Sn</b>	—	(0,015)	(0,0135)	—	0,0044 ± 0,0004
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>V</b>	—	—	0,177 ± 0,010	—	0,108 ± 0,006
<b>W</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mg</b>	—	—	(0,0005)	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	—	(0,004)	0,0042 ± 0,0005	—	(0,0015)
<b>Te</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Zn</b>	—	—	0,0015 ± 0,0002	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**R**: revised value

- continued -

Alloy steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 187-1*	D187-2*	D 191-2*	D 192-1*	D 193-1*	D 194-1*
Year of issue	1982	2010	2006	1994	1990	1993
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•	•
Disc		•	•	•	•	
<b>C</b>	0,195 ±0,003	0,2038 ±0,0012	0,0043 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,1875 ±0,0009	0,139 ±0,004	0,1532 ±0,0011 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Si</b>	0,026 ±0,002	0,2110 ±0,0029	3,267 ±0,012 <sup>+</sup>	0,219 ±0,004	0,404 ±0,006	0,431 ±0,004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mn</b>	1,354 ±0,011	1,257 ±0,006	0,1334 ±0,0019 <sup>+</sup>	1,377 ±0,006	0,972 ±0,017	1,188 ±0,004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>P</b>	0,014 ±0,001	0,0066 ±0,0002	0,0087 ±0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0029 ±0,0002	0,0063±0,0006	0,0097 ±0,0006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>S</b>	0,025 ±0,001	0,0300 ±0,0006	0,0029 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0010 ±0,0001	0,0086±0,0006	0,00059 <sup>R</sup> ±0,00005 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cr</b>	1,186 ±0,015	1,132 ±0,007	0,0314 ±0,0006 <sup>+</sup>	0,0717 ±0,0018	0,182 ±0,006	0,733 ±0,006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mo</b>	0,035 ±0,002	0,0623 ±0,0008	0,0020 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,482 ±0,004	0,347 ±0,011	0,2857 ±0,0026 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ni</b>	0,096 ±0,003	0,1755 ±0,0013	0,0224 ±0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,755 ±0,004	1,178 ±0,019	0,3417 ±0,0027 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Al</b>	0,046 ±0,002	0,0223 ±0,0006	0,985 ±0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,0308 ±0,0008	0,0257±0,0015	0,0837 ±0,0020 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Al acid soluble</b>	—	—	—	0,0285 ±0,0008	—	—
<b>As</b>	0,018 ±0,002	0,0057 ±0,0003	0,0018 ±0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	(0,003)	0,0062±0,0007	0,0042 ±0,0004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>B</b>	0,0004±0,0002	0,00048±0,00006	—	(0,00016)	(0,0002)	0,0020 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Co</b>	0,014 ±0,001	0,0112 ±0,0003	—	0,0055 ±0,0002	0,0073±0,0007	—
<b>Cu</b>	0,161 ±0,003	0,1288 ±0,0012	0,0165 ±0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0453 ±0,0008	0,598 ±0,009	0,0751 ±0,0011 <sup>+</sup>
<b>N</b>	0,014 ±0,001	0,0105 ±0,0004	0,00105±0,00009 <sup>+</sup>	0,0118 ±0,0002	0,0108±0,0004	0,0115 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	—	0,0232±0,0019	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	—	—	(0,0002)	—
<b>Sn</b>	0,011 ±0,001	0,0237 ±0,0006	0,0050 ±0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	(0,0030)	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	(0,00075)	0,0024 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	(0,0009)	(0,0013)	—
<b>V</b>	—	0,0122 ±0,0003	—	(0,003)	(0,0019)	0,0243 ±0,0009 <sup>+</sup>
<b>W</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	—	—	—	0,0026 ±0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mg</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	—	(0,0018)	(0,0007)	—	—	—
<b>Te</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Zn</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**R**: revised value

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval



## Highly alloyed steels

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 226-1	D 227-1	D 231-2*	D 235-1
Year of issue	1967	1971	2002	1972
Chips	•	•	•	•
Disc				
<b>C</b>	0,416 ± 0,007	0,950 ± 0,013	0,0140 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,912 ± 0,014
<b>Si</b>	0,514 ± 0,007	0,272 ± 0,013	0,368 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,094 ± 0,010
<b>Mn</b>	0,434 ± 0,013	0,236 ± 0,007	1,263 ± 0,009 <sup>+</sup>	12,73 ± 0,07
<b>P</b>	0,0207 ± 0,0012	0,016 ± 0,001	0,0179 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,045 ± 0,002
<b>S</b>	0,0094 ± 0,0014	0,022 ± 0,002	0,0250 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,0072 ± 0,0007
<b>Cr</b>	13,67 ± 0,06	4,25 ± 0,02	18,071 ± 0,018 <sup>+</sup>	0,354 ± 0,014
<b>Mo</b>	0,024 ± 0,006	2,64 ± 0,05	0,301 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>	0,032 ± 0,003
<b>Ni</b>	0,139 ± 0,014	0,114 ± 0,008	10,105 ± 0,021 <sup>+</sup>	(0,08)
<b>Al</b>	—	—	0,0032 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>As</b>	(0,0256)	—	0,0048 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	0,0020 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>Co</b>	(0,0246)	—	0,0402 ± 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>Cu</b>	—	0,124 ± 0,005	0,0941 ± 0,0009 <sup>+</sup>	0,073 ± 0,002
<b>N</b>	0,0362 ± 0,0017	0,040 ± 0,002	0,0444 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,020 ± 0,0008
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	(0,00007)	—
<b>Sn</b>	(0,0068)	0,0251 ± 0,0024	0,0043 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	0,0007 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>V</b>	0,022 ± 0,003	2,44 ± 0,03	0,0708 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>	(0,012)
<b>W</b>	—	3,03 ± 0,06	0,0141 ± 0,0010 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>Zr</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Ag</b>	—	(0,000064)	—	—
<b>O</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	—	0,0035 ± 0,0005	0,0011 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	—
<b>Ta</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	0,00074 ± 0,00014 <sup>+</sup>	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup>95%-confidence interval

- continued -

## Highly alloyed steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 237-1	D 271-1*	D 278-1*	D 283-1*	D 284-2*
Year of issue	1973	2007	1973	1985	2000
Chips	•	•	•	•	•
Disc		•			
<b>C</b>	0,068 ± 0,002	0,3698 ± 0,0021 <sup>+</sup>	0,903 ± 0,019	1,219 ± 0,009	0,0201 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Si</b>	0,482 ± 0,013	0,923 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,336 ± 0,008	0,345 ± 0,017	0,537 ± 0,008 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mn</b>	1,443 ± 0,018	0,437 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>	0,405 ± 0,006	0,217 ± 0,010	1,745 ± 0,009 <sup>+</sup>
<b>P</b>	0,032 ± 0,002	0,0120 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0154 ± 0,0014	0,022 ± 0,002	0,0258 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>
<b>S</b>	0,012 ± 0,001	0,00045 ± 0,00008 <sup>+</sup>	0,0052 ± 0,0011	0,029 ± 0,002	0,0237 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cr</b>	17,24 ± 0,04	5,002 ± 0,019 <sup>+</sup>	18,11 ± 0,08	4,15 ± 0,06	16,811 ± 0,019 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mo</b>	0,306 ± 0,006	1,247 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	1,040 ± 0,030	3,41 ± 0,09	2,111 ± 0,010 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ni</b>	10,32 ± 0,04	0,1552 ± 0,0020 <sup>+</sup>	0,236 ± 0,024	—	10,72 ± 0,05 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Al</b>	—	0,0234 ± 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,0099 ± 0,0014	0,0027 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>As</b>	—	0,0057 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	—	(0,0096)	0,0063 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>
<b>B</b>	—	(0,0003)	—	0,0003 ± 0,0001	0,0026 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Co</b>	0,221 ± 0,006	0,0139 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	—	10,27 ± 0,17	0,0525 ± 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cu</b>	0,123 ± 0,005	0,1371 ± 0,0015 <sup>+</sup>	0,077 ± 0,008	—	0,1831 ± 0,0014 <sup>+</sup>
<b>N</b>	0,035 ± 0,002	0,0137 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,033 ± 0,002	0,0151 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Nb</b>	0,660 ± 0,023	(0,0009)	—	—	(0,0028)
<b>Pb</b>	—	(0,0005)	—	(< 0,0005)	—
<b>Sn</b>	—	0,0084 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	(0,0065)	0,0047 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ti</b>	—	0,0020 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	—	0,191 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>V</b>	0,057 ± 0,005	0,850 ± 0,007 <sup>+</sup>	0,077 ± 0,008	3,28 ± 0,03	0,0425 ± 0,0016 <sup>+</sup>
<b>W</b>	—	0,0054 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	—	9,66 ± 0,12	(0,0183)
<b>Zr</b>	—	(0,00013)	—	—	(0,0005)
<b>Ag</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	0,0009 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	—	—
<b>Mg</b>	—	(0,00013)	—	—	—
<b>O</b>	—	0,0020 ± 0,0002 <sup>+1)</sup>	—	—	0,0099 ± 0,0007 <sup>+2)</sup>
<b>Sb</b>	—	(0,0017)	—	—	—
<b>Ta</b>	—	—	—	—	(0,0013)

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>1)</sup> Oxygen certified only for disc

<sup>2)</sup> Oxygen certified only for chips

<sup>+</sup>95%-confidence interval

- continued-

## Highly alloyed steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 286-1*	D 288-1*	D 289-1*	D 290-1* <sup>1)</sup>	D 291-1* <sup>1)</sup>
Year of issue	1985	1986	1990	1990	1990
Chips	•	•	•	•	•
Disc		•	•	•	•
<b>C</b>	0,100 ± 0,005	2,08 ± 0,02	0,0489 ± 0,0022	0,911 ± 0,010	0,903 ± 0,008
<b>Si</b>	—	0,260 ± 0,012	0,531 ± 0,013	0,072 ± 0,007	0,907 ± 0,018
<b>Mn</b>	1,92 ± 0,03	0,292 ± 0,008	1,016 ± 0,016	0,244 ± 0,010	0,808 ± 0,011
<b>P</b>	0,026 ± 0,002	0,024 ± 0,002	0,0114 ± 0,0010	0,0160 ± 0,0005	0,0168 ± 0,0016
<b>S</b>	0,280 ± 0,014	(0,0012)	0,0027 ± 0,0004	0,0160 ± 0,0008	0,0087 ± 0,0007
<b>Cr</b>	18,13 ± 0,08	12,00 ± 0,08	14,63 ± 0,11	4,18 ± 0,06	17,10 ± 0,10
<b>Mo</b>	0,329 ± 0,009	0,103 ± 0,007	1,102 ± 0,015	4,83 ± 0,09	2,10 ± 0,06
<b>Ni</b>	8,54 ± 0,04	0,298 ± 0,007	24,68 ± 0,19	0,329 ± 0,018	0,563 ± 0,011
<b>Al</b>	(0,0023)	0,012 ± 0,002	0,199 ± 0,011	—	0,0030 ± 0,0006
<b>As</b>	—	(0,0065)	(0,0056)	—	—
<b>B</b>	(0,0003)	—	0,0044 ± 0,0004	—	—
<b>Co</b>	0,150 ± 0,008	0,018 ± 0,002	0,065 ± 0,006	5,12 ± 0,12	0,0233 ± 0,0022
<b>Cu</b>	—	0,060 ± 0,004	—	0,081 ± 0,004	0,0711 ± 0,0019
<b>N</b>	0,043 ± 0,002	0,0151 ± 0,0004	—	0,0325 ± 0,0012	0,1142 ± 0,0038
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	—	(0,0057)
<b>Pb</b>	(0,0003)	—	(0,0008)	—	—
<b>Sn</b>	0,0084 ± 0,0009	(0,0043)	0,111 ± 0,010	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	0,020 ± 0,002	2,01 ± 0,05	—	—
<b>V</b>	—	0,055 ± 0,004	0,260 ± 0,015	1,91 ± 0,04	0,388 ± 0,016
<b>W</b>	—	(0,682)	—	6,27 ± 0,14	—
<b>Zr</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ag</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>O</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	—	(0,0014)	(0,0013)	—	—
<b>Ta</b>	(0,0315)	—	—	—	—
<b>Te</b>	0,0014 ± 0,0004	—	—	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>†</sup>95%-confidence interval

<sup>1)</sup> Powdered material, produced by atomization of the melt

## Highly alloyed steels (continued)

CRM-No.	D 294-1*	D 297-1*	D 299-1*
Year of issue	2005	2005	2009
Chips	•	•	•
Disc	•	•	•
<b>C</b>	0,0657 ± 0,0010 <sup>+</sup>	0,0223 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0154 ± 0,0006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Si</b>	0,283 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>	0,344 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,299 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mn</b>	18,68 ± 0,04 <sup>+</sup>	0,897 ± 0,007 <sup>+</sup>	0,2678 ± 0,0026 <sup>+</sup>
<b>P</b>	0,0273 ± 0,0013 <sup>+</sup>	0,0135 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0152 ± 0,0006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>S</b>	0,00031 ± 0,00009 <sup>+</sup>	0,0101 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,00022 ± 0,00006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cr</b>	17,98 ± 0,05 <sup>+</sup>	18,37 ± 0,03 <sup>+</sup>	22,32 ± 0,05 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Mo</b>	0,0861 ± 0,0022 <sup>+</sup>	0,290 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0186 ± 0,0010 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ni</b>	0,427 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	12,33 ± 0,02 <sup>+</sup>	0,172 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Al</b>	(0,0095)	0,0195 ± 0,0009 <sup>+</sup>	5,33 ± 0,04 <sup>+</sup>
<b>As</b>	0,00365 ± 0,00029 <sup>+</sup>	0,0040 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0054 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>B</b>	(<0,00005)	1,146 <sup>1)</sup> ± 0,009 <sup>+</sup>	0,0002 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Co</b>	0,0288 ± 0,0009	0,0413 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,0187 ± 0,0010 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cu</b>	0,0242 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,204 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0382 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>
<b>N</b>	0,566 ± 0,011 <sup>+</sup>	0,0152 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,0198 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Nb</b>	(0,00117)	(0,0089)	(0,0043)
<b>Pb</b>	(0,000128)	—	(0,0018)
<b>Sn</b>	(0,0014)	—	(0,0079)
<b>Ti</b>	(0,0008)	0,0072 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,1289 ± 0,0018 <sup>+</sup>
<b>V</b>	0,0694 ± 0,0021 <sup>+</sup>	0,0535 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>	0,0333 ± 0,0015 <sup>+</sup>
<b>W</b>	(0,00114)	(0,0057)	(0,0017)
<b>Zr</b>	(0,0001)	(0,0002)	0,1775 ± 0,0025 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ag</b>	—	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	(0,00026)	(0,0002)	—
<b>O</b>	—	—	—
<b>Sb</b>	(0,00053)	—	(0,0005)
<b>Ta</b>	—	—	—
<b>Te</b>	(<0,00008)	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup>95%-confidence interval

<sup>1)</sup> Boron isotope ratio <sup>10</sup>B/<sup>11</sup>B (0,24811)

## Special alloys Chips

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 326-1	D 327-2	D 328-1
Year of issue	1972	1972	1973
<b>C</b>	0,092 $\pm$ 0,002	0,152 $\pm$ 0,003	0,390 $\pm$ 0,005
<b>Si</b>	1,46 $\pm$ 0,025	2,052 $\pm$ 0,028	0,629 $\pm$ 0,014
<b>Mn</b>	0,406 $\pm$ 0,008	1,289 $\pm$ 0,018	1,395 $\pm$ 0,012
<b>P</b>	0,0093 $\pm$ 0,0009	0,0228 $\pm$ 0,0014	0,005 $\pm$ 0,001
<b>S</b>	0,0028 $\pm$ 0,0006	0,0046 $\pm$ 0,0012	0,003 $\pm$ 0,001
<b>Cr</b>	16,37 $\pm$ 0,05	24,35 $\pm$ 0,08	20,54 $\pm$ 0,07
<b>Mo</b>	(0,025)	0,174 $\pm$ 0,009	4,41 $\pm$ 0,07
<b>Ni</b>	61,16 $\pm$ 0,16	19,72 $\pm$ 0,08	20,38 $\pm$ 0,19
<b>Al<sub>total</sub></b>	(0,79)	0,070 $\pm$ 0,006	0,070 $\pm$ 0,006
<b>Co</b>	0,223 $\pm$ 0,011	0,159 $\pm$ 0,010	41,65 $\pm$ 0,24
<b>Cu</b>	(0,027)	0,060 $\pm$ 0,003	0,013 $\pm$ 0,003
<b>N</b>	(0,0359)	0,059 $\pm$ 0,0024	0,027 $\pm$ 0,002
<b>Nb</b>	—	—	3,61 $\pm$ 0,22
<b>V</b>	(0,024)	0,044 $\pm$ 0,004	—
<b>W</b>	—	—	4,16 $\pm$ 0,04
<b>Zr</b>	0,129 $\pm$ 0,008	—	—
<b>Fe</b>	—	—	2,40 $\pm$ 0,06
<b>Ta</b>	—	—	0,18 $\pm$ 0,02

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Cast irons

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 428-2* <sup>1)</sup>	D 476-3*	D 478-2*	D 479-1* <sup>1)</sup>	D 480-1* <sup>1)</sup>
Year of issue	1998	1996	1996	1978	1979
Chips, powder	•	•	•	•	•
Disc					
<b>C<sub>total</sub></b>	2,747 ± 0,009 <sup>+</sup>	3,390 ± 0,011 <sup>+</sup>	4,003 ± 0,013 <sup>+</sup>	2,86 ± 0,04	3,03 ± 0,02
<b>Si</b>	1,752 ± 0,007 <sup>+</sup>	1,813 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>	2,411 ± 0,021 <sup>+</sup>	2,02 ± 0,02	2,41 ± 0,02
<b>Mn</b>	0,750 ± 0,05 <sup>+</sup>	0,987 ± 0,008 <sup>+</sup>	0,321 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>	0,136 ± 0,008	0,151 ± 0,005
<b>P</b>	0,0691 ± 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>	0,0908 ± 0,0023 <sup>+</sup>	0,201 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,076 ± 0,003	0,0021 <sup>R</sup> ± 0,0005
<b>S</b>	0,1105 ± 0,0018 <sup>+</sup>	0,0493 ± 0,0009 <sup>+</sup>	0,0460 ± 0,0015 <sup>+</sup>	0,089 ± 0,003	0,0086 ± 0,0010
<b>Cr</b>	0,0366 ± 0,0017 <sup>+</sup>	0,0648 ± 0,0012 <sup>+</sup>	0,251 ± 0,005 <sup>+</sup>	1,00 ± 0,02	(0,0164)
<b>Mo</b>	(0,0014)	—	—	0,196 ± 0,005	—
<b>Ni</b>	0,0358 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0549 ± 0,0014 <sup>+</sup>	0,151 ± 0,007 <sup>+</sup>	1,012 ± 0,015	0,483 ± 0,007
<b>Al</b>	—	—	—	0,014 ± 0,002	0,016 ± 0,001
<b>As</b>	0,0156 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0145 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	(0,0018)	—	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	0,0006 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>Cu</b>	0,0996 ± 0,0014 <sup>+</sup>	0,2445 ± 0,0025 <sup>+</sup>	0,1276 ± 0,0019 <sup>+</sup>	—	(0,0052)
<b>N</b>	—	0,0038 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	0,0023 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	0,0311 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0222 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0328 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>V</b>	0,0120 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0115 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0113 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>Mg</b>	—	—	—	—	0,017 ± 0,001

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**R**: revised value

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

<sup>1)</sup> Powdered material, produced by atomization of the melt

## Ferro alloys Powder

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 502-2*	D 529-1	D 589-1*	D 591-1*
Description	FeMn	FeSi	FeTi	FeV
Year of issue	2004	1975	1991	1996
<b>C</b>	6,94 $\pm$ 0,02 <sup>+</sup>	0,10 $\pm$ 0,01	0,132 $\pm$ 0,008	0,141 $\pm$ 0,004
<b>Si</b>	(0,092)	91,11 $\pm$ 0,33	(0,41)	0,847 $\pm$ 0,012
<b>Mn</b>	77,87 $\pm$ 0,11 <sup>+</sup>	0,04 $\pm$ 0,005	0,151 $\pm$ 0,005	0,307 $\pm$ 0,004
<b>P</b>	0,148 $\pm$ 0,003 <sup>+</sup>	0,013 $\pm$ 0,001	(0,0107)	0,0299 $\pm$ 0,0017
<b>S</b>	(0,0024)	—	0,0152 $\pm$ 0,0011	0,0153 $\pm$ 0,0008
<b>Cr</b>	0,0265 $\pm$ 0,0006 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,506 $\pm$ 0,023	—
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	0,934 $\pm$ 0,017	—
<b>Ni</b>	0,0384 $\pm$ 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>	—	0,663 $\pm$ 0,015	0,0141 $\pm$ 0,0014
<b>Al</b>	—	0,86 $\pm$ 0,02	5,34 $\pm$ 0,08	3,19 $\pm$ 0,05
<b>As</b>	—	—	—	0,0022 $\pm$ 0,0002
<b>B</b>	(0,0006)	—	—	(0,0018)
<b>Co</b>	(0,048)	—	0,115 $\pm$ 0,006	—
<b>Cu</b>	0,0370 $\pm$ 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,01 $\pm$ 0,001	0,146 $\pm$ 0,006	0,0596 $\pm$ 0,0016
<b>N</b>	(0,017)	—	0,64 $\pm$ 0,05	(0,308)
<b>Sn</b>	—	—	0,55 $\pm$ 0,03	—
<b>Ti</b>	0,0034 $\pm$ 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,09 $\pm$ 0,004	68,4 $\pm$ 0,5	(0,044)
<b>V</b>	—	—	2,32 $\pm$ 0,07	79,72 $\pm$ 0,14
<b>Zr</b>	—	—	0,866 $\pm$ 0,030	—
<b>Ca</b>	—	0,46 $\pm$ 0,04	—	(0,0328)
<b>Fe</b>	(14,6)	6,15 $\pm$ 0,08	16,93 $\pm$ 0,17	14,59 $\pm$ 0,10
<b>Mg</b>	—	0,04 $\pm$ 0,006	—	(0,044)
<b>O</b>	—	—	—	(0,516)
<b>Zn</b>	—	—	(0,0103)	—
<b>Pb</b>	0,0179 $\pm$ 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>	—	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

## Ores, iron oxide Powder

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 627-2	D 630-1	D 631-1	D 633-1
Description	Iron ore	Iron ore	Iron ore	Manganese ore
Year of issue	1966	1969	1969	1967
<b>Fe<sub>total</sub></b>	31,77 $\pm$ 0,12	65,63 $\pm$ 0,17	61,09 $\pm$ 0,09	1,64 $\pm$ 0,04
<b>Si</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	9,24 $\pm$ 0,08	5,88 $\pm$ 0,07	3,20 $\pm$ 0,06	10,39 $\pm$ 0,15
<b>Al</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	4,49 $\pm$ 0,12	0,88 $\pm$ 0,038	1,06 $\pm$ 0,05	1,64 $\pm$ 0,12
<b>Ca</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>CaO</b>	15,67 $\pm$ 0,21	0,10 $\pm$ 0,017	0,75 $\pm$ 0,038	2,02 $\pm$ 0,12
<b>Mg</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>MgO</b>	1,57 $\pm$ 0,08	0,47 $\pm$ 0,046	0,54 $\pm$ 0,059	0,58 $\pm$ 0,10
<b>Mn</b>	0,250 $\pm$ 0,012	0,060 $\pm$ 0,005	0,044 $\pm$ 0,006	47,85 $\pm$ 0,21
<b>P</b>	0,661 $\pm$ 0,014	0,043 $\pm$ 0,003	0,114 $\pm$ 0,005	0,170 $\pm$ 0,007
<b>S</b>	0,114 $\pm$ 0,009	0,032 $\pm$ 0,004	0,033 $\pm$ 0,006	0,227 $\pm$ 0,009
<b>Na</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Na<sub>2</sub>O</b>	—	—	(0,04)	—
<b>K</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	—	—	(0,04)	—
<b>As</b>	0,020 $\pm$ 0,001	—	—	(0,0040)
<b>BaO</b>	—	—	—	1,13 $\pm$ 0,08
<b>Cr</b>	0,018 $\pm$ 0,003	—	—	—
<b>Cu</b>	(0,002)	—	—	—
<b>F</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Ni</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>TiO<sub>2</sub></b>	0,225 $\pm$ 0,014	0,066 $\pm$ 0,013	0,109 $\pm$ 0,006	0,079 $\pm$ 0,009
<b>V</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Zn</b>	—	—	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)



Ores, iron oxide (continued)

CRM-No.	D 678-1*	D 680-1*	D 686-1*	D 687-1*
Description	Iron ore	Iron ore	Iron oxide	Iron oxide
Year of issue	1975	1977	2002	2009
<b>Fe<sub>total</sub></b>	60,75 ± 0,07	59,98 ± 0,08	69,44 ± 0,11 <sup>+</sup>	69,66 ± 0,14 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Fe(II)</b>	—	—	(0,0484)	(0,076)
<b>Si</b>	1,73 ± 0,04	4,20 ± 0,02	0,0083 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0157 ± 0,0011 <sup>+</sup>
<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	(3,70)	8,98 ± 0,04	—	—
<b>Al</b>	0,28 ± 0,03	0,66 ± 0,02	0,0407 ± 0,0012 <sup>+</sup>	0,0356 ± 0,0012 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	(0,53)	1,23 ± 0,04	—	—
<b>Ca</b>	3,92 ± 0,09	0,45 ± 0,02	0,0097 ± 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	0,0113 ± 0,0012 <sup>+</sup>
<b>CaO</b>	(5,50)	0,63 ± 0,03	—	—
<b>Mg</b>	0,57 ± 0,02	0,14 ± 0,01	0,0027 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0018 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>MgO</b>	(0,94)	0,23 ± 0,02	—	—
<b>Mn</b>	0,08 ± 0,01	0,025 ± 0,002	0,231 ± 0,004 <sup>+</sup>	0,1658 ± 0,0027 <sup>+</sup>
<b>P</b>	1,61 ± 0,04	0,018 ± 0,002	0,0078 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	0,0120 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	(3,69)	—	—	—
<b>S</b>	0,021 ± 0,002	0,544 ± 0,017	—	—
<b>Na</b>	0,11 ± 0,01	0,128 ± 0,004	0,0058 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>	0,0030 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Na<sub>2</sub>O</b>	(0,15)	—	—	—
<b>K</b>	0,11 ± 0,01	0,078 ± 0,003	0,0024 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0011 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	(0,13)	—	—	—
<b>As</b>	—	0,057 ± 0,003	—	—
<b>Cr</b>	—	0,005 ± 0,001	0,0182 ± 0,0006 <sup>+</sup>	0,0227 ± 0,0008 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cu</b>	—	0,063 ± 0,003	0,0038 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0030 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>
<b>F</b>	0,29 ± 0,02	—	—	—
<b>Ni</b>	—	0,007 ± 0,001	0,0127 ± 0,0004 <sup>+</sup>	0,0122 ± 0,0006 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Pb</b>	—	0,317 ± 0,008	—	(0,0004)
<b>Ti</b>	0,13 ± 0,01	0,045 ± 0,003	0,0014 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	0,0303 ± 0,0005 <sup>+</sup>
<b>TiO<sub>2</sub></b>	(0,22)	0,08 ± 0,005	—	—
<b>V</b>	0,12 ± 0,01	—	—	—
<b>Zn</b>	—	0,165 ± 0,004	0,0004 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	0,0051 ± 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Cl</b>	—	—	0,095 ± 0,006 <sup>+</sup>	0,0173 ± 0,0018 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Co</b>	—	—	0,0019 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	(0,0016)
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	0,0007 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>	0,0020 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Sn</b>	—	—	0,0025 ± 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0006 ± 0,0001 <sup>+</sup>

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

## Ceramic materials Powder

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 777-1*	D 779-1*
Description	Silica brick	Magnesite, low boron
Year of issue	1984	1991
<b>Si</b>	44,44 ± 0,15	0,182 ± 0,015
<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	95,06 ± 0,32	—
<b>Ca</b>	2,02 ± 0,08	1,691 ± 0,023
<b>CaO</b>	2,83 ± 0,10	—
<b>Mg</b>	0,043 ± 0,007	(54,57)
<b>MgO</b>	0,071 ± 0,012	—
<b>Al</b>	0,42 ± 0,02	0,105 ± 0,007
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	0,80 ± 0,04	—
<b>B</b>	—	0,0116 ± 0,0012
<b>Cr</b>	—	(0,0030)
<b>Fe</b>	0,23 ± 0,03	3,73 ± 0,06
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	0,33 ± 0,04	—
<b>K</b>	0,13 ± 0,02	(0,0020)
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	0,15 ± 0,02	—
<b>Mn</b>	—	0,503 ± 0,017
<b>Na</b>	(0,02)	(0,0058)
<b>P</b>	—	0,0267 ± 0,0026
<b>Ti</b>	0,27 ± 0,02	0,0081 ± 0,0012

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Slags Powder

Mass fraction in % ± standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 826-1	D 827-1
Description	Basic slag	Basic slag
Year of issue	1976	1976
<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	8,96 ± 0,15	6,21 ± 0,15
<b>Al</b>	0,696 ± 0,008	—
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	—	(0,57)
<b>CaO</b>	46,48 ± 0,54	47,38 ± 0,49
<b>MgO</b>	(2,46)	(3,70)
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	14,65 ± 0,15	20,70 ± 0,16
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> citric acid sol.</b>	10,73 ± 0,14	18,79 ± 0,22
<b>B</b>	(0,0029)	—
<b>Cr</b>	0,182 ± 0,005	—
<b>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	—	(0,14)
<b>Cu</b>	(0,0019)	—
<b>F</b>	(0,3667)	—
<b>Fe<sub>total</sub></b>	(20,73)	(15,72)
<b>K</b>	0,0278 ± 0,0017	—
<b>Mn<sub>total</sub></b>	(3,46)	(2,34)
<b>Mo</b>	(0,0011)	—
<b>Na</b>	0,375 ± 0,009	—
<b>Ni</b>	(0,0017)	—
<b>Pb</b>	(0,0049)	—
<b>V</b>	0,503 ± 0,008	—
<b>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	(0,89)	(1,15)

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Steels with certified oxygen and nitrogen content

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  standard deviation

CRM-No.	D 026-1	D 026-2	D 027-1	D 028-1
Description	Unalloyed steel	Unalloyed steel	Unalloyed steel	Unalloyed steel
Year of issue	1969	1973	1970	1970
Shape	Rods	Rods	Rods	Rods
<b>O</b>	0,0031 $\pm$ 0,0003	0,0025 $\pm$ 0,0004	0,0084 $\pm$ 0,0006	0,0113 $\pm$ 0,0007
<b>N</b>	0,0053 $\pm$ 0,0004	0,0042 $\pm$ 0,0003	0,0157 $\pm$ 0,0010	0,0029 $\pm$ 0,0005

CRM-No.	D 029-1	D 271-1*	D 284-2*	D 286-1*
Description	Unalloyed steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel
Year of issue	1970	2007	2000	1985
Shape	Rods	Disc	Chips	Chips
<b>O</b>	0,0312 $\pm$ 0,0010	0,0020 $\pm$ 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,0099 $\pm$ 0,0007 <sup>+</sup>	(0,0315)
<b>N</b>	0,0083 $\pm$ 0,0008	0,0137 $\pm$ 0,0003 <sup>+</sup>	0,0151 $\pm$ 0,0002 <sup>+</sup>	0,043 $\pm$ 0,002

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>+</sup> 95%-confidence interval

## Setting-up sample for spectrometric analysis of low alloyed steels

### BAM SUS-1 R

The setting-up sample is suitable for direct reading spark emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers analysing low alloyed steels.

The material was prepared by hot isostatic pressing (HIP) of powder which was atomised from the melt of the alloy and solidified in inert gas. Therefore it is of particular high homogeneity. Analysis of the sample was carried out in BAM.

Dimensions: cylinder, 50 mm in diameter, 42 mm high

Analyte	Uncertified mass fraction in %
<b>C</b>	0,9
<b>Si</b>	0,8
<b>Mn</b>	1,1
<b>P</b>	0,02
<b>S</b>	0,017
<b>Cr</b>	1,7
<b>Mo</b>	0,9
<b>Ni</b>	2,9
<b>V</b>	0,5
<b>W</b>	0,7
<b>Cu</b>	0,7
<b>Co</b>	0,3
<b>Nb</b>	0,55

**Steel with certified hydrogen content**  
**CRM Stahl-H1**

Mass fraction in mg/kg  $\pm$  95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	<b>CRM steel-H1</b>
Description	Alloyed steel, 1.4546.9
Year of issue	2011
Shape	Pins
<b>H</b>	0,97 $\pm$ 0,05

# **Non ferrous metals and alloys**

The **aluminium, copper, lead and zinc based samples** were produced and certified by BAM in collaboration with the Working Groups „Aluminium“, „Copper“, „Lead“ and „Zinc“ of the Committee of Chemists of the Gesellschaft für Bergbau, Metallurgie, Rohstoff- und Umwelttechnik (GDMB).

The analyses were carried out in BAM and in laboratories of the non ferrous metals industry. The finely divided samples are supplied in glass bottles containing 100 g each.

Cylindrical samples in block form have been especially designed for spark emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.

The **aluminium discs** are 2,5 cm high and 6 cm in diameter and have been analysed by 10 to 15 industrial laboratories (depending on the element) involved in an interlaboratory comparison organized by BAM.

The **copper blocks** of cylindrical shape have an approximate height of 3 cm and a diameter of about 4 cm. **Lead blocks** of cylindrical shape have a height of 3 - 4 cm and a diameter of 4 - 5 cm. **Zinc blocks** of cylindrical shape have a height of 3 cm and a diameter of about 4,5 cm.

The granulated **tin solder** was certified in a German-French collaboration by the Bureau National de Métrologie, involving several industrial laboratories of both countries. The sieved material (fraction 40 to 200 µm) is available from BAM in glass bottles containing 100 g each.

**Potassiumdicyanoaurate(I)** is provided for wet chemical analysis. It was certified by BAM in collaboration with the Working Group „Precious Metals“ of the Committee of Chemists of the GDMB. It is available in glass bottles containing 6 g each.

Each sample is distributed together with a certificate which contains the certified values together with their uncertainties (95%-level) and the indicative values. The mean values of the accepted data sets, their standard deviations and the standard deviations of the laboratories are also given in the certificate together with the laboratories participating in the certification campaign and the analytical methods used for element determination.

Authentic for the certified element contents are only the values given in the certificates, not the values given in this catalogue.

## Aluminium Chips

Mass fraction in %

CRM-No.	201	300	301
Description	GAISi12	AlMg3	Al99,8
Year of issue	1963	1959	1961
<b>Al</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>Si</b>	13,20	0,14	0,061
<b>Mg</b>	0,0024	2,67	0,0008
<b>Cu</b>	0,009	0,046	0,0016
<b>Fe</b>	0,18	0,198	0,054
<b>Mn</b>	0,38	0,018	0,001
<b>Cr</b>	—	0,23	—
<b>Ni</b>	—	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	0,016	—
<b>Sn</b>	—	(< 0,0005)	(< 0,0005)
<b>Ti</b>	0,011	0,011	0,005
<b>V</b>	—	—	0,0018
<b>Zn</b>	0,038	0,128	0,033

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Aluminium Discs

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	BAM-307	BAM-308	BAM-310	BAM-311
Description	AlMg4,5Mn	AlZnMgCu1,5	Al99,85Mg1	AlCuMg2
Year of issue	1990	1990	1993	1993
<b>Si</b>	0,155 $\pm$ 0,005	0,0707 $\pm$ 0,0024	0,0797 $\pm$ 0,0012	0,2040 $\pm$ 0,0029
<b>Fe</b>	0,412 $\pm$ 0,004	0,1634 $\pm$ 0,0027	0,0705 $\pm$ 0,0012	0,310 $\pm$ 0,006
<b>Cu</b>	0,1043 $\pm$ 0,0012	1,315 $\pm$ 0,011	0,00169 $\pm$ 0,00009	4,653 $\pm$ 0,028
<b>Mn</b>	0,701 $\pm$ 0,004	0,0342 $\pm$ 0,0009	0,00307 $\pm$ 0,00011	0,694 $\pm$ 0,006
<b>Mg</b>	4,576 $\pm$ 0,021	2,290 $\pm$ 0,013	0,994 $\pm$ 0,015	1,567 $\pm$ 0,014
<b>Cr</b>	0,162 $\pm$ 0,003	0,1962 $\pm$ 0,0024	0,00090 $\pm$ 0,00012	0,1037 $\pm$ 0,0014
<b>Ni</b>	—	0,0122 $\pm$ 0,0004	0,00244 $\pm$ 0,00014	0,0519 $\pm$ 0,0009
<b>Zn</b>	0,0634 $\pm$ 0,0006	5,67 $\pm$ 0,04	0,0086 $\pm$ 0,0004	0,2005 $\pm$ 0,0022
<b>Ti</b>	0,1009 $\pm$ 0,0012	0,0285 $\pm$ 0,0009	0,00301 $\pm$ 0,00011	0,0562 $\pm$ 0,0006
<b>Al</b>	(matrix)	(matrix)	(matrix)	(matrix)
<b>As</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	(0,0006)	—
<b>Be</b>	0,0011 $\pm$ 0,00003	0,00022 $\pm$ 0,00001	0,000128 $\pm$ 0,000014	0,00052 $\pm$ 0,00004
<b>Bi</b>	—	—	—	0,0500 $\pm$ 0,0030
<b>Ca</b>	0,00053 $\pm$ 0,00005	—	0,00073 $\pm$ 0,00004	(0,0006)
<b>Cd</b>	0,00489 $\pm$ 0,00009	—	0,00237 $\pm$ 0,00007	0,00127 $\pm$ 0,00005
<b>Co</b>	—	—	(0,0009)	0,00115 $\pm$ 0,00010
<b>Ga</b>	—	—	0,01152 $\pm$ 0,00024	0,0159 $\pm$ 0,0005
<b>Hg</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Li</b>	0,00044 $\pm$ 0,00003	—	0,000366 $\pm$ 0,000012	0,00053 $\pm$ 0,00005
<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Na</b>	0,00214 $\pm$ 0,00008	—	(0,0003)	(0,0018)
<b>P</b>	—	—	(0,0003)	—
<b>Pb</b>	—	—	0,00347 $\pm$ 0,00025	0,0504 $\pm$ 0,0011
<b>Sb</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Sn</b>	—	—	0,00238 $\pm$ 0,00018	0,0127 $\pm$ 0,0012
<b>Sr</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Tl</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>V</b>	—	—	0,00444 $\pm$ 0,00023	0,0240 $\pm$ 0,0008
<b>Zr</b>	—	0,0078 $\pm$ 0,0004	0,00135 $\pm$ 0,00019	0,140 $\pm$ 0,005

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

## Aluminium, discs (continued)

Mass fraction in µg/g (bold in %) ± 95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	BAM-312	ERM®-EB313 (BAM-313)	BAM-M315	ERM®-EB316
Description	AlMgSi0,5	AlMg3	AlSi9Cu3	AlSi12
Year of issue	1995	1997	2006	2009
<b>Si</b>	<b>0,415% ± 0,006%</b>	<b>0,363% ± 0,007%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>9,18% ± 0,21%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>11,98% ± 0,20%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Fe</b>	<b>0,185% ± 0,004%</b>	<b>0,391% ± 0,003%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,59% ± 0,02%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,1054%±0,0021%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Cu</b>	<b>0,0419% ± 0,0008%</b>	<b>0,0931% ± 0,0014%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>2,51% ± 0,09%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,0297%± 0,0008%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Mn</b>	<b>0,0416% ± 0,0008%</b>	<b>0,495% ± 0,003%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,314% ± 0,007%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,204%± 0,004%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Mg</b>	<b>0,409% ± 0,005%</b>	<b>3,40% ± 0,04%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,422% ± 0,012%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,045%± 0,004%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Cr</b>	276 ± 8	<b>0,1224% ± 0,0012%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,0311% ± 0,0007%<sup>+</sup></b>	59,3 ± 2,6 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ni</b>	45,2 ± 1,5	<b>0,0278% ± 0,0006%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,096% ± 0,003%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,0235%± 0,0011%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Zn</b>	290 ± 4	<b>0,158% ± 0,002%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,77% ± 0,02%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,0611%± 0,0012%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Ti</b>	288 ± 4	<b>0,0947% ± 0,0014%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,143% ± 0,005%<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>0,0790%± 0,0015%<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Al</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>As</b>	—	7,2 ± 0,7 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	(< 3)	(< 1,5)
<b>Be</b>	—	5,5 ± 0,2 <sup>+</sup>	5 ± 2 <sup>+</sup>	2,95 ± 0,17 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Bi</b>	23 ± 4	95 ± 8 <sup>+</sup>	41 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>	140 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Ag</b>	—	—	—	(183 ± 10 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Ca</b>	—	5,7 ± 0,8 <sup>+</sup>	(~ 15 <sup>+</sup> )	(11,3 ± 1,4 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Cd</b>	22,6 ± 1,0	7,4 ± 0,4 <sup>+</sup>	11 ± 4 <sup>+</sup>	20,8 ± 1,5 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Co</b>	—	—	(< 3)	(< 1,5)
<b>Ga</b>	115 ± 4	121 ± 5 <sup>+</sup>	101 ± 5 <sup>+</sup>	105 ± 5 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Hg</b>	—	4,1 ± 0,4 <sup>+</sup>	(33 ± 2 <sup>+</sup> )	(35 ± 7 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Li</b>	—	6,04 ± 0,12 <sup>+</sup>	(~ 7 <sup>+</sup> )	(1,00 ± 0,03 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Mo</b>	—	5,3 ± 1,9 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>Na</b>	—	37 ± 2,4 <sup>+</sup>	(~ 15 <sup>+</sup> )	—
<b>P</b>	—	—	(13 ± 7 <sup>+</sup> )	—
<b>Pb</b>	43,9 ± 2,5	43,3 ± 2,8 <sup>+</sup>	<b>0,079% ± 0,004%<sup>+</sup></b>	87 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Sb</b>	—	8,7 ± 1,9 <sup>+</sup>	(32 ± 24 <sup>+</sup> )	(56 ± 5 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Sn</b>	(20)	197 ± 6 <sup>+</sup>	<b>0,0771% ± 0,0025%<sup>+</sup></b>	(106 ± 11 <sup>+</sup> )
<b>Sr</b>	8,2 ± 1,0	—	(~ 70 <sup>+</sup> )	260 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Tl</b>	—	6,4 ± 0,4 <sup>+</sup>	—	—
<b>V</b>	61,5 ± 2,3	299 ± 6 <sup>+</sup>	54 ± 2,5 <sup>+</sup>	98 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Zr</b>	10,1 ± 0,5	359 ± 19 <sup>+</sup>	30 ± 7 <sup>+</sup>	32,8 ± 0,7 <sup>+</sup>

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

\* The given values are average values, the exact value must be calculated for each single sample

<sup>+</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$



## Copper Chips

Mass fraction in %  $\pm$  standard deviation

CRM-No.	223	224	227	228
Description	CuZn39Pb2	CuZn40MnPb	Rg7	Rg10
Year of issue	1974	1975	1979	1979
<b>Cu</b>	58,74 $\pm$ 0,02	57,40 $\pm$ 0,02	85,57 $\pm$ 0,03	85,34 $\pm$ 0,03
<b>Sn</b>	0,089 $\pm$ 0,004	0,066 $\pm$ 0,003	6,01 $\pm$ 0,07	9,76 $\pm$ 0,05
<b>Zn</b>	38,82 $\pm$ 0,09	39,40 $\pm$ 0,04	3,46 $\pm$ 0,03	3,32 $\pm$ 0,05
<b>Pb</b>	2,13 $\pm$ 0,02	1,13 $\pm$ 0,04	4,12 $\pm$ 0,04	1,24 $\pm$ 0,03
<b>Fe</b>	0,091 $\pm$ 0,002	0,136 $\pm$ 0,002	0,129 $\pm$ 0,002	0,036 $\pm$ 0,002
<b>Ni</b>	0,0214 $\pm$ 0,0005	0,038 $\pm$ 0,001	0,284 $\pm$ 0,003	0,109 $\pm$ 0,005
<b>Mn</b>	(< 0,001)	1,70 $\pm$ 0,03	—	(< 0,001)
<b>Al</b>	(< 0,002)	0,0012 $\pm$ 0,0002	(< 0,0001)	(0,0001)
<b>Ag</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>As</b>	0,0084 $\pm$ 0,0005	0,0025 $\pm$ 0,0002	0,081 $\pm$ 0,002	0,024 $\pm$ 0,001
<b>Bi</b>	0,0018 $\pm$ 0,0001	0,0006 $\pm$ 0,0001	0,0088 $\pm$ 0,0002	0,0086 $\pm$ 0,0003
<b>Cd</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Co</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>P</b>	0,0003 $\pm$ 0,00015	0,0112 $\pm$ 0,0002	(0,0002)	0,019 $\pm$ 0,001
<b>S</b>	0,0011 $\pm$ 0,0001	0,0004 $\pm$ 0,0001	0,122 $\pm$ 0,005	0,036 $\pm$ 0,002
<b>Sb</b>	0,0040 $\pm$ 0,0002	0,0026 $\pm$ 0,0001	0,160 $\pm$ 0,002	0,078 $\pm$ 0,001
<b>Se</b>	(< 0,0001)	—	0,0028 $\pm$ 0,0002	0,0012 $\pm$ 0,0001
<b>Si</b>	(< 0,003)	(0,002)	(< 0,01)	—
<b>Te</b>	—	—	0,0012 $\pm$ 0,0003	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

## Copper, chips (continued)

Mass fraction in  $\mu\text{g/g}$  (bold in %)  $\pm$  95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	BAM-229	BAM-365
Description	CuZn37	Refined copper
Year of issue	1996	1996
<b>Cu</b>	<b>63,334% <math>\pm</math> 0,007%</b>	<b>99,937% <math>\pm</math> 0,012%</b>
<b>Zn</b>	<b>36,63% <math>\pm</math> 0,04%</b>	—
<b>Sn</b>	48,5 $\pm$ 1,1	(< 5)
<b>Pb</b>	192 $\pm$ 5	28,8 $\pm$ 1,3
<b>Fe</b>	106,1 $\pm$ 2,1	22,3 $\pm$ 1,3
<b>Ni</b>	111,4 $\pm$ 0,9	175,3 $\pm$ 1,5
<b>Mn</b>	—	(< 1)
<b>Al</b>	—	—
<b>Ag</b>	—	102,7 $\pm$ 1,7
<b>As</b>	21,7 $\pm$ 0,8	29,8 $\pm$ 1,0
<b>Bi</b>	—	29,4 $\pm$ 1,4
<b>Cd</b>	—	—
<b>Co</b>	—	23,6 $\pm$ 1,4
<b>P</b>	(10,6 $\pm$ 1,6)	—
<b>S</b>	—	(7,7 $\pm$ 1,4)
<b>Sb</b>	7,2 $\pm$ 0,7	8,8 $\pm$ 0,3
<b>Se</b>	34 $\pm$ 4	120 $\pm$ 4
<b>Si</b>	—	—
<b>Te</b>	—	4,6 $\pm$ 0,6

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Copper Discs

Mass fraction in µg/g (bold in %) ± 95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	BAM-366	BAM-367	BAM-368	BAM-369	BAM-370	BAM-371	BAM-372
Description	SF-Cu	CuNi10Fe1Mn	CuZn20Al2	OF-Cu	OF-Cu	OF-Cu	OF-Cu
Year of issue	1995	1995	1993	1993	1993	1995	1995
<b>Cu</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>87,88% ± 0,04%</b>	<b>77,049% ± 0,018%</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>Al</b>	—	—	<b>1,972% ± 0,014%</b>	—	12,6 ± 0,8	—	—
<b>Ni</b>	3,2 ± 0,7	<b>9,72% ± 0,05%</b>	258 ± 4	—	—	—	11,66 ± 0,24
<b>Fe</b>	23,4 ± 0,5	<b>1,443% ± 0,012%</b>	192,7 ± 2,9	—	—	18,3 ± 0,7	—
<b>Mn</b>	—	<b>0,723% ± 0,005%</b>	202,8 ± 2,4	—	—	—	11,4 ± 0,4
<b>Zn</b>	15,6 ± 1,2	715 ± 9	<b>(matrix)</b>	22,0 ± 0,6	—	—	—
<b>Ag</b>	7,9 ± 0,8	—	—	—	—	—	9,01 ± 0,29
<b>As</b>	1,11 ± 0,08	—	246 ± 9	—	—	—	10,3 ± 0,6
<b>Be</b>	—	—	—	—	—	11,5 ± 0,6	—
<b>Bi</b>	(< 0,3)	—	—	9,7 ± 0,4	—	—	—
<b>C</b>	—	28,7 ± 0,6	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cd</b>	0,27 ± 0,04	—	—	—	—	1,63 ± 0,08	—
<b>Co</b>	—	498 ± 3	—	10,42 ± 0,29	—	—	—
<b>Cr</b>	—	—	—	9,2 ± 0,5	—	—	—
<b>Mg</b>	—	347 ± 13	62,1 ± 1,5	3,60 ± 0,18	—	—	—
<b>P</b>	263 ± 6	124 ± 6	89,9 ± 1,6	—	11,7 ± 0,7	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	10,8 ± 0,5	298 ± 6	131,3 ± 2,4	—	15,8 ± 1,1	—	—
<b>S</b>	8,7 ± 0,6	162 ± 9	(18,5 ± 2,9)	—	—	12,1 ± 0,9	—
<b>Sb</b>	0,99 ± 0,10	—	—	—	15,6 ± 1,3	—	—
<b>Se</b>	(< 1,1)	—	—	—	—	—	(8,4 ± 0,6)
<b>Si</b>	—	—	130 ± 7	—	18,7 ± 3,0	—	—
<b>Sn</b>	111 ± 3	105 ± 4	147 ± 4	—	16,8 ± 0,9	—	—
<b>Te</b>	(< 0,3)	—	—	—	—	14,4 ± 0,6	—
<b>Ti</b>	—	—	—	—	—	12,9 ± 0,7	—
<b>Zr</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,8 ± 0,4

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

## Copper, discs (continued)

CRM-No.	ERM®-EB374 (BAM-374)	ERM®-EB375 (BAM-375)	BAM-376	ERM®-EB377 (BAM-377)
Description	CuSn8	CuZn39Pb3	Pure copper	CuSn6
Year of issue	1999	1999	1996	1999
<b>Cu</b>	<b>92,22% ± 0,05%</b>	<b>58,32% ± 0,05%</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>94,04% ± 0,05%</b>
<b>Al</b>	(< 1)	270 ± 5	(181,5 ± 10)	45,1 ± 1,2
<b>Ni</b>	32,7 ± 1,3	<b>0,1053% ± 0,0015%</b>	209 ± 6	107,4 ± 1,5
<b>Fe</b>	40 ± 4	<b>0,207% ± 0,004%</b>	234,6 ± 2,7	104,2 ± 2,7
<b>Mn</b>	4,3 ± 0,3	222 ± 3	205,9 ± 2,5	92,1 ± 2,1
<b>Zn</b>	40,4 ± 1,9	<b>38,02% ± 0,08%</b>	217,3 ± 2,7	100,6 ± 3,0
<b>Ag</b>	12,1 ± 1,3	166 ± 4	163,0 ± 2,4	64,4 ± 1,1
<b>As</b>	(4,3 ± 1,2)	231 ± 4	199,9 ± 2,5	(< 10)
<b>Be</b>	—	—	40,6 ± 0,9	—
<b>Bi</b>	(2,2 ± 1,3)	68,6 ± 2,5	200 ± 5	42,2 ± 1,5
<b>C</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Cd</b>	(< 1)	85,9 ± 2,1	186,1 ± 2,5	(< 1)
<b>Co</b>	(< 1)	196,4 ± 2,8	207,9 ± 1,8	(< 2)
<b>Cr</b>	(< 1)	—	(400 ± 9)	66,9 ± 2,1
<b>Mg</b>	(< 1)	—	124 ± 4	(< 1)
<b>P</b>	<b>0,170% ± 0,008%</b>	(8,6 ± 1,2)	203 ± 5	(< 10)
<b>Pb</b>	8,3 ± 0,9	<b>2,90% ± 0,03%</b>	236 ± 4	44,9 ± 2,3
<b>S</b>	(13 ± 5)	—	133 ± 5	(6,8 ± 0,8)
<b>Sb</b>	(6,3 ± 1,4)	122 ± 4	202 ± 5	13,0 ± 1,3
<b>Se</b>	(< 2)	—	210 ± 4	55 ± 4
<b>Si</b>	(< 10)	211 ± 14	—	(134)
<b>Sn</b>	<b>7,60% ± 0,13%</b>	<b>0,2090% ± 0,0024%</b>	247,3 ± 2,9	<b>5,92% ± 0,13%</b>
<b>Te</b>	(< 1)	53,8 ± 2,4	215 ± 7	(< 1)
<b>Ti</b>	(< 1)	—	(4,5 ± 1,7)	(< 1)
<b>Zr</b>	(< 1)	—	42,2 ± 1,9	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

## Copper, discs (continued)

CRM-No.	ERM®-EB378 (BAM-378)	BAM-M381	BAM-M382
Description	CuSn6	Pure copper	Pure copper
Year of issue	2000	2006	2006
<b>Cu</b>	<b>94,13% ± 0,04%</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>Al</b>	(< 1)	(< 1)	< 2,5
<b>Ni</b>	18,3 ± 0,9	0,7 ± 0,2	1,7 ± 0,2
<b>Fe</b>	182 ± 7	3,3 ± 0,2	6,0 ± 0,4
<b>Mn</b>	(0,74 ± 0,24)	0,22 ± 0,03	0,76 ± 0,06
<b>Zn</b>	(7,4 ± 1,0)	5,3 ± 0,3	6,0 ± 0,5
<b>Ag</b>	26,6 ± 1,3	< 1	1,8 ± 0,2
<b>As</b>	99,5 ± 2,5	< 0,5	(0,6 ± 0,2)
<b>Be</b>	—	—	—
<b>Bi</b>	(< 1)	< 0,3	0,53 ± 0,03
<b>C</b>	—	—	—
<b>Cd</b>	100,7 ± 2,2	< 0,4	0,90 ± 0,09
<b>Co</b>	89 ± 5	< 0,3	0,73 ± 0,07
<b>Cr</b>	311 ± 5	< 0,4	0,56 ± 0,06
<b>Mg</b>	28,7 ± 0,8	< 0,6	(1,4 ± 0,3)
<b>P</b>	602 ± 23	—	—
<b>Pb</b>	4,2 ± 0,7	0,59 ± 0,07	1,0 ± 0,2
<b>S</b>	9,1 ± 1,9	(3,2 ± 1,3)	(3,2 ± 1,4)
<b>Sb</b>	86,1 ± 2,6	< 1	0,7 ± 0,2
<b>Se</b>	(< 2)	(< 1)	0,6 ± 0,1
<b>Si</b>	(< 10)	(< 3)	< 6
<b>Sn</b>	<b>5,74% ± 0,21%</b>	3,86 ± 0,25	4,29 ± 0,21
<b>Te</b>	85,0 ± 2,6	(< 0,3)	0,61 ± 0,06
<b>Ti</b>	(29,4 ± 4)	(< 0,3)	(0,6 ± 0,2)
<b>Zr</b>	(1,7 ± 0,09)	< 6	< 3

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

## Copper, discs (continued)

CRM-No.	ERM®-EB385 (BAM-M385)	ERM®-EB386 (BAM-M386)	ERM®-EB387 (BAM-M387)	ERM®-EB388 (BAM-M388)	ERM®-EB389
Description	Pure copper	Pure copper	CuZn20Ni5	CuAl5Zn5Sn	CuNi25
Year of issue	2003	2003	2004	2004	2007
<b>Cu</b>	(matrix)	(matrix)	<b>75,18% ± 0,04%</b>	<b>89,27% ± 0,05%</b>	<b>74,3% ± 0,5%</b>
<b>Al</b>	28,6 ± 2,5	36,5 ± 2,5	—	<b>4,972% ± 0,024%</b>	(123 ± 10)
<b>Ni</b>	11,9 ± 0,8	25,0 ± 1,0	<b>5,020% ± 0,025%</b>	73,6 ± 2,0	<b>24,7% ± 0,5%</b>
<b>Fe</b>	45,4 ± 1,4	64,7 ± 1,8	617 ± 10	303 ± 9	<b>0,107% ± 0,006%</b>
<b>Mn</b>	10,1 ± 0,2	13,3 ± 0,2	796 ± 6	512 ± 6	<b>0,415% ± 0,011%</b>
<b>Zn</b>	57,9 ± 4,0	49,5 ± 1,6	<b>19,57% ± 0,06%</b>	<b>4,81% ± 0,03%</b>	<b>0,1125% ± 0,0026%</b>
<b>Ag</b>	28,6 ± 0,8	47,4 ± 1,2	—	—	—
<b>As</b>	11,4 ± 0,8	24,2 ± 1,0	—	—	—
<b>B</b>	—	—	—	—	(23 ± 6)
<b>Be</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Bi</b>	5,81 ± 0,17	9,6 ± 0,5	—	—	44 ± 10
<b>C</b>	—	—	—	—	(216 ± 24)
<b>Cd</b>	5,8 ± 0,3	7,8 ± 0,4	—	—	16 ± 3
<b>Co</b>	6,93 ± 0,15	5,20 ± 0,14	—	—	770 ± 28
<b>Cr</b>	9,81 ± 0,20	12,4 ± 0,7	—	—	153 ± 6
<b>Mg</b>	29,1 ± 1,3	36,1 ± 1,2	—	—	<b>0,067% ± 0,009%</b>
<b>P</b>	12,9 ± 1,0	7,2 ± 0,7	—	—	93 ± 17
<b>Pb</b>	11,3 ± 0,5	23,4 ± 1,2	10,8 ± 0,8	9,69 ± 0,83	98 ± 23
<b>S</b>	31,3 ± 1,5	21,9 ± 2,1	—	—	(308 ± 23)
<b>Sb</b>	19,9 ± 0,8	31,2 ± 1,1	—	—	46 ± 5
<b>Se</b>	7,2 ± 0,5	11,6 ± 0,3	—	—	—
<b>Si</b>	(7,2 ± 1,5)	(14,3 ± 4,3)	—	—	(349 ± 37)
<b>Sn</b>	18,0 ± 0,9	28,3 ± 0,8	30,1 ± 1,2	<b>0,857% ± 0,011%</b>	262 ± 34
<b>Te</b>	10,0 ± 0,4	38,3 ± 0,9	—	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	3,83 ± 0,17	33,1 ± 1,3	—	—	660 ± 18
<b>Zr</b>	(< 7)	(8,9 ± 1,7)	—	—	<b>0,098% ± 0,011%</b>

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

CRM-No.	BAM-M390	BAM-M391	BAM-M392
Description	Pure copper	Pure copper	Pure copper
Year of issue	2010	2010	2010
<b>Fe</b>	0,79 ± 0,20	0,90 ± 0,21	0,80 ± 0,17
<b>P</b>	1,3 ± 0,4	3,3 ± 0,5	7,0 ± 0,5
<b>Sn</b>	(< 0,1)	(< 0,1)	(< 0,1)

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Copper Discs

Mass fraction in  $\mu\text{g/g} \pm 95\%$ -confidence interval

CRM-No.	BAM-373/1	BAM-373/2	BAM-373/3
Description	E-Cu	E-Cu	E-Cu
Year of issue	1995	1995	1995
<b>Cu</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>P</b>	33,8 $\pm$ 1,2	226,5 $\pm$ 1,7	455,7 $\pm$ 1,7

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

The samples 373/1, 373/2 and 373/3 are only available in a set of all three samples. The cylinders are 3 cm high and about 5 cm in diameter.

## Oxygen in copper Discs

Mass fraction in  $\mu\text{g/g} \pm$  uncertainty

CRM-No.	BAM-379/1	BAM-379/2	BAM-379/3
Description	Pure copper	Pure copper	Pure copper
<b>Cu</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>	<b>(matrix)</b>
<b>O</b>	38 $\pm$ 4	212 $\pm$ 8	378 $\pm$ 12

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

The samples 379/1 to 379/3 (year of issue: 2000) are available individually as well as in a set of all three samples. Each cylinder is 3 cm high and about 4 cm in diameter.

These samples are not certified reference materials as defined in the relevant standards because during certification analysis calibration was done using existing reference materials instead of pure chemicals or stoichiometric compounds.





## Lead-alloys Discs

Mass fraction in mg/kg (bold in %) ± estimated expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ )

CRM-No.	ERM®-EB101a	ERM®-EB102a	ERM®-EB103
Description	PbCaSnAl	PbCaSn	PbSb1,6
Year of issue	2009	2009	2006
<b>Ca</b>	<b>0,136%</b> ± <b>0,007%</b>	<b>0,0635%</b> ± <b>0,0022%</b>	—
<b>Sn</b>	<b>0,294%</b> ± <b>0,006%</b>	<b>1,01%</b> ± <b>0,05%</b>	<b>0,183%</b> ± <b>0,026%</b>
<b>Al</b>	<b>0,0227%</b> ± <b>0,0009%</b>	124 ± 11	—
<b>Ag</b>	29,0 ± 1,1	170 ± 6	66 ± 6
<b>Bi</b>	165 ± 7	73,7 ± 2,6	158 ± 4
<b>Cu</b>	24,3 ± 1,1	1,3 ± 0,4	9,7 ± 0,9
<b>Sb</b>	(< 1,2)	(4 ± 4)	<b>1,64%</b> ± <b>0,06%</b>
<b>As</b>	(< 2)	(< 2)	<b>0,097%</b> ± <b>0,004%</b>
<b>Se</b>	—	—	180 ± 10
<b>Tl</b>	10,2 ± 0,6	30,2 ± 1,5	15,2 ± 0,7
<b>Ni</b>	(< 0,6)	—	3,02 ± 0,27
<b>P</b>	(< 3)	—	—
<b>Cd</b>	(< 2)	—	0,20 ± 0,08
<b>S</b>	(< 3)	(< 3)	(5,4 ± 1,2)
<b>In</b>	—	(< 2)	—
<b>Te</b>	(< 3)	(< 1,1)	(1,9 ± 0,6)
<b>Zn</b>	1,0 ± 0,8	(< 0,5)	—
<b>Fe</b>	(< 2)	(< 2)	—
<b>Mg</b>	(9 ± 1)	(< 1)	—
<b>Na</b>	(4 ± 1)	(4 ± 1)	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

Mass fraction in mg/kg (bold in %) ± estimated expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ )

CRM-No.	ERM®-EB104	ERM®-EB105	ERM®-EB106
Description	PbCaSn	PbCaSn	PbCaSn
Year of issue	2011	2011	2011
<b>Ca</b>	<b>0,0530%</b> ± <b>0,0018%</b>	<b>0,0595%</b> ± <b>0,0016%</b>	<b>0,0782%</b> ± <b>0,0026%</b>
<b>Sn</b>	<b>1,27%</b> ± <b>0,007%</b>	<b>1,43%</b> ± <b>0,07%</b>	<b>1,72%</b> ± <b>0,05%</b>
<b>Ag</b>	(29,3)	32,1 ± 0,9	(32,3)
<b>Bi</b>	(126)	133 ± 5	(135)

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**Special materials**

The CRMs in the field of **high tech ceramics** and of **refractory metals** were produced and certified by BAM in collaboration with the Working Group "Special Materials" of the Committee of Chemists of the Gesellschaft für Bergbau, Metallurgie, Rohstoff- und Umwelttechnik (GDMB). The analyses were carried out in BAM and in national and international laboratories of producers and users of these materials and of research institutes.

The powder samples are supplied in tightly closed glass bottles containing 50 g or 100 g each.

The **glass** CRMs were produced and certified by BAM in collaboration with the Technical Committee 2 of the International Commission on Glass (ICG, TC-2). The analyses were carried out in BAM and in the laboratories of international members of ICG, TC-2 and some other laboratories. All laboratories are from glass making industry or from glass research institutes.

The crushed glass sample (BAM-S004) is supplied in glass bottles containing 50 g each. The polished plates for XRF analysis (BAM-S005A and BAM-S005B ) are supplied as one disc in one specimen.

The material **BAM-H010** intended for use in quality assurance of measurements of elements in polymers and related matrices in order to support e.g. the EU directive 2002/95/EG (RoHS). The development and production of the acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene terpolymer (ABS) has been carried by the Fachhochschule Münster. The certification process has been carried out by BAM.

The reference material is available in form of granulate (100 g) or as discs with a diameter of 4 cm and a thickness of 1, 2 or 6 mm.

The **pure substances** are intended for analyte calibration and matrix simulation of atomic spectrometric methods, especially for X-ray fluorescence analysis (XRF). The samples were prepared and certified by Arbeitsgemeinschaft "Zertifiziertes Referenzmaterial Eisen und Stahl" (BAM, VDEh, MPI für Eisenforschung), Working Group "Primary substances for calibration". They can be ordered in polyethylene bottles with a unit size of 100 g. Each sample is distributed together with a certificate which contains the certified values together with their uncertainties (95%-level, if necessary extended by contributions from sample inhomogeneity) and the indicative values. The mean values of the accepted data sets, their standard deviations and the standard deviations of the mean values of laboratories are also given in the certificate together with the laboratories participating in the certification campaign and the analytical methods used for determination of element mass fractions or other parameters.

The materials **ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB504** and **ERM<sup>®</sup>-EZ505** are intended for use as reference materials in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of Platinum group elements (PGE) in automobile catalysts (ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB504) resp. of precious metals and impurities in electronic scrap (ERM<sup>®</sup>-EZ505). Both materials were produced and certified by BAM in collaboration with the Working Group "Precious Metals" of the Committee of Chemists of the Gesellschaft für Bergbau, Metallurgie, Rohstoff- und Umwelttechnik (GDMB).

The powder samples are supplied in tightly closed glass bottles containing 250 g of powder (ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB504) resp. 200 g of powder (ERM<sup>®</sup>-EZ505).

**High tech ceramics**  
**Silicon nitride powder**  
**ERM®-ED101 (BAM-S001)**

Analyte	Certified value	Uncertainty	Unit of mass fraction
<b>Al</b>	469	12	mg/kg
<b>Ca</b>	14,1	0,5	mg/kg
<b>Co</b>	43,5	0,8	mg/kg
<b>Fe</b>	79,5	1,3	mg/kg
<b>Mg</b>	4,3	0,4	mg/kg
<b>Na</b>	7,59	0,27	mg/kg
<b>W</b>	41,3	1,3	mg/kg
<b>C</b>	0,162	0,024	%
<b>N</b>	38,1	0,2	%
<b>O</b>	(1,91)	(0,07)	%
<b>β-phase</b>	7,43	0,09	%

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

**Boron carbide powder**  
**ERM®-ED102**

Analyte	Certified value	Uncertainty *	Unit of mass fraction
<b>Al</b>	157	5	mg/kg
<b>Ca</b>	97	8	mg/kg
<b>Co</b>	0,39	0,09	mg/kg
<b>Cr</b>	5,6	1,2	mg/kg
<b>Cu</b>	2,2	0,4	mg/kg
<b>Fe</b>	686	22	mg/kg
<b>Mn</b>	10,4	0,5	mg/kg
<b>Na</b>	6,3	0,9	mg/kg
<b>Ni</b>	8,0	1,6	mg/kg
<b>Si</b>	268	22	mg/kg
<b>Ti</b>	96	5	mg/kg
<b>Zr</b>	48,9	2,3	mg/kg
<b>C<sub>total</sub></b>	21,01	0,28	%
<b>O</b>	0,10	0,04	%
<b>N</b>	0,209	0,026	%
<b>B<sub>total</sub></b>	78,47	0,31	%
<b>B<sub>soluble</sub></b>	0,116	0,013	%
<b>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	0,075	0,023	%
<sup>10</sup> B <sup>1)</sup>	19,907	0,014	Isotopic abundance in %
	<b>Indicative value</b>	<b>Uncertainty *</b>	<b>Unit of mass fraction</b>
<b>Mg</b>	3,2	1,0	mg/kg
<b>W</b>	3,6	2,1	mg/kg
<b>C<sub>free</sub></b>	0,51	0,12	%

\* The uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements (GUM) with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

<sup>1)</sup> Isotopic abundance (amount fraction) of <sup>10</sup>Boron related to total amount of Boron.

## Boron nitride powder

ERM®-ED103

Analyte	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty $U$ <sup>2)</sup>	Unit of mass fraction
<b>Al</b>	7,0	1,4	mg/kg
<b>Ca</b>	273	13	mg/kg
<b>Cr</b>	4,7	1,1	mg/kg
<b>Fe</b>	15,0	2,1	mg/kg
<b>Mg</b>	56	4	mg/kg
<b>Na</b>	12,3	0,9	mg/kg
<b>Si</b>	17	4	mg/kg
<b>Ti</b>	4,9	0,7	mg/kg
<b>Co</b>	(<0,1)	—	mg/kg
<b>O</b>	0,68	0,19	%
<b>N</b>	55,6	0,6	%
<b>B<sub>total</sub></b>	43,5	0,5	%
<b>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> adherent</b>	0,070	0,014	%
<b>C</b>	(0,018)	(0,002)	%
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	(<0,1)	—	%

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>1)</sup> The certified values are the means of 5 - 13 series of results (depending on the parameter) obtained by different laboratories. Up to 6 different analytical methods were used for the measurement of each parameter. The calibration of the methods applied for determination of element mass fractions were carried out by using pure substances of definite stoichiometry or solutions prepared from them, thus, ensuring traceability to SI units.

<sup>2)</sup> The certified uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements (GUM) with a coverage factor  $k = 2$ . It includes contributions from sample inhomogeneity and sample stability.

## Silicon carbide powder (green micro F 800)

### BAM-S003

Analyte	Mass fraction in mg/kg	Uncertainty in mg/kg
<b>Al</b>	372	20
<b>B</b>	63	7
<b>Ca</b>	29,4	1,8
<b>Cr</b>	3,5	0,4
<b>Cu</b>	1,5	0,4
<b>Fe</b>	149	10
<b>Mg</b>	6,3	0,6
<b>Mn</b>	1,44	0,17
<b>Na</b>	17,7	0,8
<b>Ni</b>	32,9	2,7
<b>Ti</b>	79	4
<b>V</b>	41,4	2,8
<b>Zr</b>	25,2	2,0
<b>C<sub>free</sub></b>	493	79
<b>O</b>	910	35
<b>N</b>	(93)	(22)
<b>SiO<sub>2 free</sub></b>	(600)	(148)
<b>Si<sub>free</sub></b>	(481)	(223)
	<b>Mass fraction in %</b>	<b>Uncertainty in %</b>
<b>C<sub>total</sub></b>	29,89	0,07

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Refractory metals Tungsten metal powder

### BAM-S002

Analyte	Mass fraction in mg/kg	Uncertainty in mg/kg
<b>Al</b>	29,4	0,9
<b>Ca</b>	46	4
<b>Co</b>	45	6
<b>Cr</b>	47,0	1,4
<b>Cu</b>	28,4	2,9
<b>Fe</b>	53	5
<b>K</b>	40,0	1,8
<b>Mg</b>	38,8	2,7
<b>Mn</b>	16,7	1,9
<b>Mo</b>	59	4
<b>Na</b>	41	5
<b>Ni</b>	29	4
<b>P</b>	(7,2)	(1,3)
<b>Si</b>	106	10
<b>Sn</b>	42	6

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

## Glass containing hexavalent chromium

### BAM-S004

Analyte	Mass fraction	Uncertainty in mg/kg
<b>Mass fraction in mg/kg</b>		
<b>Cr-(VI)</b>	94	5
<b>Cr-total</b>	471	25
<b>Mass fraction in %</b>		
<b>SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	(70,9)	
<b>Na<sub>2</sub>O</b>	(14,5)	
<b>CaO</b>	(9,4)	
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	(2,15)	
<b>BaO</b>	(1,2)	
<b>MgO</b>	(0,90)	
<b>ZnO</b>	(0,33)	
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	(0,17)	
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	(0,16)	
<b>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	(0,07)	
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	(0,06)	
<b>CuO</b>	(0,04)	

(Values in parentheses are informative values)

## Multielement glass for XRF analysis – type A – type B

Parameter	BAM-S005A		BAM-S005B	
	Mass fraction in mg/kg		Mass fraction in mg/kg	
	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Arsenic (III) oxide</b>	132	8	132	8
<b>Barium oxide</b>	115	9	115	5
<b>Cadmium oxide</b>	62	4	62	3
<b>Cerium (IV) oxide</b>	105	6	105	5
<b>Chloride</b>	247	33	247	24
<b>Cobalt oxide</b>	49,4	2,4	49,4	2,3
<b>Chromium (III) oxide</b>	15,6	2,4	15,2	1,2
<b>Copper (II) oxide</b>	112	5	112	4
<b>Iron (III) oxide</b>	422	11	422	10
<b>Manganese (II) oxide</b>	124	5	124	5
<b>Molybdenum (VI) oxide</b>	343	12	343	12
<b>Nickel (II) oxide</b>	59,0	2	59,0	1,9
<b>Lead (II) oxide</b>	202	8	202	7
<b>Antimony (III) oxide</b>	132	7	132	6
<b>Selenium</b>	19,6	1,7	19,6	1,2
<b>Tin (IV) oxide</b>	100	7	100	7
<b>Sulfur trioxide</b>	1942	85	1942	57
<b>Strontium oxide</b>	151	7	151	7
<b>Titanium (IV) oxide</b>	164	9	163	7
<b>Vanadium (V) oxide</b>	350	22	349	22
<b>Zinc oxide</b>	203	10	203	6
<b>Zirconium (IV) oxide</b>	842	125	842	76
	<b>Mass fraction in %</b>		<b>Mass fraction in %</b>	
<b>Silicon (IV) oxide</b>	(71)		(71)	
<b>Sodium oxide</b>	(13,7)		(13,7)	
<b>Calcium oxide</b>	(10,5)		(10,5)	
<b>Magnesium oxide</b>	(2,3)		(2,3)	
<b>Aluminium oxide</b>	(1,1)		(1,1)	
<b>Potassium oxide</b>	(0,7)		(0,7)	

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>1)</sup> The certified values are the means of 11-25 series of results (depending on the parameter) obtained by different laboratories. 3 up to 9 different analytical methods were used for the measurement of one parameter. The calibration of the methods applied for determination of element mass fractions were calibrated using pure substances of definite stoichiometry or by solutions prepared from them, thus achieving traceability to SI unit.

<sup>2)</sup> The certified uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements (GUM) with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

# Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymerisate (ABS)

## BAM-H010

Analyte	Mass fraction in µg/g	Uncertainty * in µg/g
Pb	479	17
Br	240	21
Cd	93	5
Cr	470	36
Hg	(415)	—

(Value in parentheses an indicative value)

\* The uncertainty  $U$  is the expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$  and was determined according to the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM, ISO) 1993.



## Pure substances

Mass fraction in µg/g (bold in %) ± 95%-confidence interval

CRM-No.	RS 1	RS 2	RS 3	RS 4	RS 5	RS 6A	RS 6B
Type	SiO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1)</sup> >99,99 %	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2)</sup> 99,76 %	CaCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3)</sup> 99,79 %	Ni <sup>4)</sup> 99,995 %	NiO <sup>5)</sup>	MgO <sup>6)</sup> 100-350 µm	MgO <sup>6)</sup> 50-100 µm
Year	1991	1994	1994	1996	1996	1998	1998
CO <sub>2</sub>	—	—	<b>43,95%</b>	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> O	—	<b>0,22%</b>	0,13%	—	<b>0,015%</b>	110	283
Ag	—	—	—	< 1	< 1	—	—
Al	8,7 ± 0,7	—	(< 5)	< 1	(< 15)	45 ± 9	49 ± 8
As	< 0,1	(< 0,5)	—	< 0,5	< 0,2	—	—
B	—	(< 5)	(< 0,2)	(< 2)	—	—	—
Ba	—	—	45,3 ± 1,7	—	< 1	(< 10)	(< 20)
Be	—	(< 0,2)	—	—	—	—	—
C	—	—	—	9,4 ± 2,0	14 ± 8	(< 50)	(< 210)
Ca	0,42 ± 0,09	3,1 ± 0,4	—	< 1	2,2 ± 0,9	994 ± 93	956 ± 149
Cd	< 0,05	(< 0,5)	(< 0,5)	< 0,2	< 0,2	—	—
Ce	—	(< 0,1)	—	—	—	—	—
Cl	—	(< 10)	—	—	—	—	—
Co	—	< 1	—	< 1	< 2	(< 5)	(< 5)
Cr	0,062 ± 0,021	< 1,5	< 1	< 0,5	16,1 ± 2,0	9,2	8,1
Cu	< 0,1	< 2,5	< 1	< 2	1,53 ± 0,18	(< 6)	(< 6)
Fe	0,62 ± 0,12	3,3 ± 1,6	< 5	4,2 ± 1,6	41 ± 7	72	71
Ga	—	(< 2)	(< 1,5)	< 0,2	< 0,5	—	—
Ge	< 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hg	< 0,05	—	—	(< 1)	—	—	—
In	—	(< 0,5)	—	(< 0,2)	(< 1)	—	—
K	0,48 ± 0,27	(< 5)	(< 30)	—	< 2	—	—
La	—	(< 0,3)	(< 0,5)	—	—	—	—
Li	0,25 ± 0,14	< 1	—	—	(< 2)	—	—
Mg	< 0,5	< 3	183 ± 5	< 0,8	< 1	<b>60,19%</b>	<b>60,17%</b>
Mn	< 0,2	< 1,5	3,0 ± 0,5	< 0,5	< 1	5,4	5,2
Mo	—	(< 1)	—	(< 0,2)	< 5	(< 10)	(< 10)
N	—	—	—	2,5 ± 1,0	—	—	—
Na	< 2	< 15	47,5 ± 2,7	(< 1)	< 2	—	—
Ni	< 0,2	< 10	(< 3)	<b>99,995%±0,003%</b>	<b>78,57% ± 0,06%</b>	3,9	3,3
O	—	—	—	(29)	<b>21,41% ± 0,06%</b>	—	—
Pb	< 0,15	—	(< 0,1)	< 1	< 2	(< 5)	(< 5)
S	—	—	—	(< 2)	(4)	—	—
Sb	—	—	—	< 0,2	(< 0,1)	—	—
Se	—	—	—	< 1	< 1	—	—
Si	—	< 20	(< 20)	(< 2)	(< 5)	—	—

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

- continued -

Pure substances (continued)

CRM-No.	RS 1	RS 2	RS 3	RS 4	RS 5	RS 6A	RS 6B
Type	SiO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1)</sup> > 99,99 %	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2)</sup> 99,76 %	CaCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3)</sup> 99,79 %	Ni <sup>4)</sup> 99,995 %	NiO <sup>5)</sup>	MgO <sup>6)</sup> 100-350 µm	MgO <sup>6)</sup> 50-100 µm
Year	1991	1994	1994	1996	1996	1998	1998
<b>Sn</b>	—	(< 1)	(< 1)	< 0,3	(< 1)	—	—
<b>Sr</b>	—	—	173 ± 8	—	(< 1)	2,0	2,1
<b>Te</b>	—	—	—	(< 0,2)	(< 0,2)	—	—
<b>Ti</b>	1,3 ± 0,4	< 2	(< 0,5)	—	(< 2)	1,3	1,2
<b>Tl</b>	—	—	—	< 0,2	(< 0,5)	—	—
<b>V</b>	—	(< 1)	—	(< 0,2)	< 1	8,4	7,8
<b>W</b>	—	—	—	(< 0,1)	(< 1)	—	—
<b>Zn</b>	< 1,3	< 2	< 2	< 4	3,4 ± 0,7	(< 6)	(< 6)
<b>Zr</b>	< 0,1	3,2 ± 1,3	(< 0,2)	—	(< 1)	(< 20)	(< 105)

(Values in parentheses are indicative values)

<sup>1)</sup> α-quartz, mean particle size: 150 µm

<sup>2)</sup> α-aluminium oxide, average surface: 5,6 m<sup>2</sup>/g, bulk density: ca. 1,1 kg/L

<sup>3)</sup> Pure calcite, the CO<sub>2</sub>-content is given for the water free sample. It is 99,96 % of the theoretical value.

<sup>4)</sup> Pure electrolytic nickel, the weight of one particle after milling is about 2 – 4 mg.

<sup>5)</sup> Powdered nickel(II)oxide made by oxidation of powdered nickel (made by thermal decomposition of nickel carbonyl) with a particle size of 5 – 20 µm.

<sup>6)</sup> Crystalline magnesium oxide with two different particle sizes

## Platinum group elements (PGE) in used automobile catalyst

ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB504

Analyte	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
	Mass fraction in mg/kg	
<b>Pt</b>	1777	15
<b>Pd</b>	279	6
<b>Rh</b>	338	4

## Electronic scrap melted with pyrithe

ERM<sup>®</sup>-EZ505

Analyte	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
	Mass fraction in %	
<b>Cu</b>	15,10	0,11
<b>Ni</b>	0,470	0,008
	Mass fraction in mg/kg	
<b>Ag</b>	692	13
<b>Au</b>	292	4
<b>Be</b>	68,8	2,3
<b>In</b>	91	7
<b>Pd</b>	90,5	2,4
<b>Pt</b>	8,5	0,8

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of the means of accepted sets of data, each set being obtained in a different laboratory and/or with a different method of measurement. The values are traceable to the SI (Système International d'Unités) by the use of sufficiently pure substances of known stoichiometry for calibration.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (1995) ISO, Geneva.

**Primary pure substances**

By agreement with Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) the materials in this group are the National Standards for Element Analysis in Germany. They are available only to the signatories (National Measurement Institutes) and designated laboratories as listed in the Mutual Recognition Arrangement MRA [<http://www.bipm.org/en/convention/mra/>].

The substances are of high purity, and certified for the mass fraction of the matrix element by considering all possible impurities with other chemical elements. They are intended for gravimetric preparation of calibration solutions for analyte calibration with small combined uncertainty and enable to establish traceability to the international system of units (SI).

The material is supplied in glass bottles together with the certificate, which includes the prescribed procedure for etching before use and the informative values for the individual impurities. The certification reports are available on request.

Identifier	Description	Mass fraction $w$	Uncertainty $U$ (with $k=2$ )	Unit	Form	Unit size
<b>BAM-Y001</b>	high purity copper	0,999 970	0,000 010	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y002</b>	high purity iron	0,999 862	0,000 044	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y003</b>	high purity silicon	0,999 91	0,000 07	kg/kg	cubes 3×3×3 mm	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y004</b>	high purity lead	0,999 92	0,000 06	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y005</b>	high purity tin	0,999 91	0,000 06	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y006</b>	high purity tungsten	0,999 81	0,000 10	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y007</b>	high purity bismuth	0,999 90	0,000 07	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y008</b>	high purity gallium	0,999 92	0,000 07	kg/kg	compact material	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y009</b>	high purity sodium chloride	0,999 84	0,000 09	kg/kg	crystalline powder	0,5 g
<b>BAM-Y010</b>	high purity potassium chloride	0,999 83	0,000 10	kg/kg	crystalline powder	0,5 g

**Environment**

## Polychlorinated biphenyls in transformer oil BAM CRM 5001

Certification of the content of polychlorinated biphenyls in transformer oil calibration with a PCB-free transformer oil according to DIN EN 12766-1:2000 and DIN EN 12766-2:2001

PCB (IUPAC-No.)	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Standard uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>	Half-width of the 95% confidence-interval
<b>44</b>	240	30	60
<b>52</b>	790	50	120
<b>101+84</b>	1430	80	170
<b>118</b>	860	40	100
<b>138+163</b>	800	20	50
<b>149</b>	650	30	70
<b>153</b>	700	20	50
<b>180</b>	110	10	20

All values are given in µg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> Mean of means

<sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation of the mean of the means

## Calibration standard for the determination of mineral oil hydrocarbons in environmental matrices using gas chromatography

### BAM-K010

#### Diesel oil / lubricating oil (1:1)

Certified property	Certified value g/g	Expanded uncertainty* g/g	Relative expanded uncertainty %
<b>Mass ratio of components – diesel oil and lubricating base oil (both additive free)</b>	1,00003	0,00006	0,006
<b>Mass fraction of the boiling range C<sub>10</sub> –C<sub>40</sub></b>	0,967	0,018	1,83

\*  $k=2$

Application range: Calibration standard for the determination of mineral oil hydrocarbons in water, soil and waste by gas chromatography (GC-FID) according to

ISO 9377-2:2000 (water quality)  
ISO 16703:2004 (soil quality)  
EN 14039:2004 (characterization of waste)

## BAM-K008

### Diesel oil

Certified property	Certified value g/g	Expanded uncertainty* g/g	Relative expanded uncertainty %
Mass fraction of the boiling range C <sub>10</sub> –C <sub>40</sub>	0,936	0,013	1,44

\*  $k=2$

Application range: Calibration standard (type A) for the determination of mineral oil hydrocarbons in water, soil and waste by gas chromatography (GC-FID) according to

ISO 9377-2:2000 (water quality)  
ISO 16703:2004 (soil quality)  
EN 14039:2004 (characterization of waste)

## BAM-K009

### Lubricating oil

Certified property	Certified value g/g	Expanded uncertainty* g/g	Relative expanded uncertainty %
Mass fraction of the boiling range C <sub>10</sub> –C <sub>40</sub>	0,995	+ 0,005 - 0,006	+ 0,53 - 0,61

\*  $k=2$

Application range: Calibration standard (type B) for the determination of mineral oil hydrocarbons in water, soil and waste by gas chromatography (GC-FID) according to

ISO 9377-2:2000 (water quality)  
ISO 16703:2004 (soil quality)  
EN 14039:2004 (characterization of waste)

## Sulfur in petrol

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-EF213

This material is a petroleum product containing sulfur (S) in its natural forms, closely matching commercial petrol fuels at a sulfur concentration slightly lower than actual legal limits in Germany and EU. The absence of artificially added sulfur species avoids any effects arising from species specific analytical methods. A suitable supply of petrol was obtained in bulk from ESSO Deutschland GmbH, Ingolstadt, Germany. The main purpose of the materials is to assess method performance, i.e. for checking accuracy of analytical results. As any reference material, it can also be used for control charts or validation studies.

Certified property	Mass fraction	
	Certified value <sup>1)</sup> [mg/kg]	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup> [mg/kg]
S	9,1	0,8

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean of three sets of results obtained using isotope-dilution mass spectrometry applied as primary method of measurement. The value is traceable to the International System of Units (SI).

<sup>2)</sup> The certified uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM) with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95%.

## Organochloropesticides (OCP) in soil

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC007a

Certification of the content of six DDT, DDE and HCH isomers in industrial soil.

Use of CRM for the validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of the contents of selected relevant organochloropesticides in soil by gas chromatography.

Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>α-HCH</b>	219	23
<b>β-HCH</b>	1570	210
<b>γ-HCH</b>	21,4	2,6
<b>p,p'-DDE</b>	380	60
<b>o,p'-DDT</b>	340	50
<b>p,p'-DDT</b>	960	140

All values are given in µg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> The certified value is the mean of 7-8 laboratory means using GC-ECD and GC-MS including IDMS. The values are traceable to the SI (Système International d'Unités) via calibration using substances with certified purity.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, ISO, 1993.

## Pentachlorophenol (PCP) in soil

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC008 (BAM-U008), ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC009 (BAM-U009)

Certification of the content of PCP in two industrial soils.

Use of CRMs for the validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of the content of pentachlorophenol in soil.

CRM-No.	Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC008</b>	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	2,04	0,18
<b>ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC009</b>	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	2,91	0,23

All values are given in mg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of 5 laboratory means using three different chromatographic methods combined with four detection principles (see below). The values are traceable to the SI (Système International d'Unités) via calibration using sufficiently pure substances.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

## Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX) in soil

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC010 (BAM-U010), ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC011 (BAM-U011), ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC012 (BAM-U012)

Certified properties: Content of AOX in industrial soil

Application: Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of AOX contents in soil

CRM-No.	Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC010</b>	Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)	1349	59
<b>ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC011</b>	Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)	80	7
<b>ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC012</b>	Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)	102	8

All values are given in mg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> The certified value is the mean of laboratory means (analytical procedure according to DIN 38414 Teil 18, Nov 1989).

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.



## Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in soil

### ERM®-CC013a

Certified properties: Contents of 13<sup>1)</sup> of priority pollutant polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) according to EPA in industrial soil

Application: Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of the contents of PAHs in soil or similar solid matrices

Compound	Certified value <sup>2)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>3)</sup>
<b>Naphthalene</b>	2,4	0,5
<b>Fluorene</b>	1,14	0,11
<b>Phenanthrene</b>	12,0	0,6
<b>Anthracene</b>	1,41	0,22
<b>Fluoranthene</b>	12,9	0,7
<b>Pyrene</b>	9,6	0,3
<b>Benzo[a]anthracene</b>	5,6	0,5
<b>Chrysene</b>	5,3	0,8
<b>Benzo[b]fluoranthene</b>	7,1	1,0
<b>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</b>	3,4	0,4
<b>Benzo[a]pyrene</b>	4,9	0,7
<b>Benzo[ghi]perylene</b>	4,6	0,5
<b>Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene</b>	5,2	1,0

All values are given as mass fractions in mg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> The mass fractions of acenaphthene (0,75 mg/kg), acenaphthylene (0,77 mg/kg) and dibenz[ah]anthracene (1,1 mg/kg) are given as not certified indicative values without an uncertainty statement.

<sup>2)</sup> The certified values are the means of six laboratory means using HPLC/DAD/F or GC/MS. The values are traceable to the SI (Système International d'Unités) via calibration using sufficiently pure substances.

<sup>3)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

## Mineral oil contaminated sediment

### BAM-U015b

Certified properties: Mineral oil content or total hydrocarbon (TPH) in sediment to be determined by GC/FID

Application: Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of mineral oil in sediment by gas chromatography (GC-FID) according to ISO 16703:2004 (soil quality)

Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Total petrol hydrocarbon (TPH)</b>	920	100

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of 14 laboratory means using gas chromatography with flame ionisation detection (GC/FID) according to ISO 16703:2005.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty  $U$  with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a confidence level of approximately 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, ISO, 2008

## Mineral oil contaminated soil

ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC017

Certified properties: Mineral oil content or total petrol hydrocarbon (TPH) in soil to be determined by GC/FID

Application: Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of mineral oil content in soil by gas chromatography (GC-FID) according to ISO 16703:2004 (soil quality)

Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Total petrol hydrocarbons (TPH)</b>	6,6	0,5

All values are given in g/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of 9 laboratory means using gas chromatography with flame ionisation detection (GC/FID) according to ISO 16703:2004.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1993.

## Polychlorinated biphenyls in soil

### BAM-U019

Certified properties: Content of selected PCB congeners in soil to be determined by GC-ECD of GC-MS

Application: Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of PCB in soil by gas chromatography (GC-ECD or GC-MS)

Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
PCB 28	0,50	0,13
PCB 44	2,04	0,29
PCB 52	2,96	0,62
PCB 101	2,90	0,68
PCB 118	2,58	0,75
PCB 138	1,81	0,50
PCB 149	1,20	0,21
PCB 153	1,38	0,37
PCB 170	0,264	0,063
PCB 180	0,39	0,08

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of 7 - 11 laboratory means using GC/MS or GC/ECD.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty  $U$  with a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ , corresponding to a confidence level of approximately 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, ISO, 2008.

## Trace elements in contaminated sandy soil and river sediment

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC018 and ERM<sup>®</sup>-CC020

Certified properties: Aqua regia extractable (ISO 11466) mass fractions

The material is intended for the verification of analytical results obtained by standardised procedures as well as for the validation of modified or new analytical procedures.

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -CC018 Sandy soil		ERM <sup>®</sup> -CC020 River sediment	
Analyte	Aqua regia extractable mass fractions			
	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>
As	22,9	1,3	56,6	2,6
Cd	5,4	0,5	20,8	0,5
Co	5,9	0,4	290	8
Cr	129	6	32,8	1,5
Cu	80	4	560	11
Hg	1,38	0,06	255	11
Ni	25,8	1,8	27,4	0,6
Pb	289	10	158	6
V	19,4	1,0	53	4
Zn	313	13	2030	40

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2,5$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

## Trace elements in contaminated soils

### BAM-U110

Certified properties: Total and aqua regia extractable (ISO 11466) mass fractions

The material is intended for the verification of analytical results obtained by standardised procedures as well as for the validation of modified or new analytical procedures. Furthermore, it can be used for quality control or calibration purposes if X-ray fluorescence spectrometry or other methods of direct solid state analysis are applied.

Analyte	Total mass fractions		Aqua regia extractable mass fractions	
	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>
<b>As</b>	15,8	1,4	13,0	1,1
<b>Cd</b>	7,3	0,6	7,0	0,4
<b>Co</b>	16,2	1,6	14,5	0,8
<b>Cr</b>	230	13	190	9
<b>Cu</b>	263	12	262	9
<b>Hg</b>	51,5	4,1	49,3	2,9
<b>Mn</b>	621	20	580	19
<b>Ni</b>	101	5	95,6	4,0
<b>Pb</b>	197	14	185	8
<b>Zn</b>	1000	50	990	40

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

### BAM-U111 and BAM-U113

Certified properties: Aqua regia extractable (ISO 11466) mass fractions

The materials are intended for the verification of analytical results obtained by standardised procedures as well as for the validation of modified or new analytical procedures.

Analyte	BAM-U111		BAM-U113	
	Aqua regia extractable mass		Aqua regia extractable mass	
	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>
<b>As</b>	43,2	1,6	41,9	2,4
<b>Cd</b>	4,84	0,19	3,6	0,4
<b>Co</b>	17,2	1,0	32,3	2,2
<b>Cr</b>	216	9	35,5	2,0
<b>Cu</b>	81,2	2,3	458	19
<b>Hg</b>	6,32	0,22	1,95	0,23
<b>Ni</b>	84	4	37,6	1,7
<b>Pb</b>	220	7	220	11
<b>V</b>	40,1	1,9	26,7	1,3
<b>Zn</b>	566	21	614	13

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

## Total cyanide in soil

### BAM-U114

Certified property: Mass fraction of total cyanide

The material is intended for the verification of analytical results obtained when applying the standardised procedure ISO 11262:2011 for the determination of total cyanide in soils and soil-like materials. As any reference material, it can also be used for routine performance checks (quality control charts).

Analyte	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>
Total cyanide according to ISO 11262:2011	23,1	1,3

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean value of 12 laboratory means which were corrected to the dry mass content of the material after drying to constant mass at  $(105 \pm 2)$  °C.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of approximately 95%, as defined in the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM, ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008).

## Trace elements and pentachlorophenol (PCP) in wood

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-CD100

Certified properties: Mass fractions of trace elements and PCP in ground wood

The material is intended for the verification of analytical results obtained by standardised procedures as well as for the validation of modified or new analytical procedures.

Analyte	Certified value	Uncertainty <sup>1)</sup>
<b>As</b>	3,1	0,5
<b>Cd</b>	3,02	0,24
<b>Cr</b>	36,4	2,6
<b>Cu</b>	22,9	1,7
<b>Hg</b>	0,60	0,14
<b>Pb</b>	39	4
<b>PCP</b>	7,9	0,6

All values are given in mg/kg.

<sup>1)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

**Food**

## Acrylamide in crispbread

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-BD272

Compound	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>4)</sup>
Acrylamide	0,98 mg/kg	0,09 mg/kg

## Acrylamide in rusk

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-BD274

Compound	Certified value <sup>2)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>4)</sup>
Acrylamide	74 µg/kg	7 µg/kg

## Ochratoxin A in ground roasted coffee

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-BD475

Compound	Certified value <sup>3)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>4)</sup>
Ochratoxin A	6,0 µg/kg	0,6 µg/kg

## Ochratoxin A in red wine

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-BD476

Compound	Certified value <sup>3)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>4)</sup>
Ochratoxin A	0,52 µg/L	0,11 µg/L

<sup>1)</sup> Unweighted mean of accepted mean values, independently obtained by 15 laboratories using different analytical methods.

<sup>2)</sup> Unweighted mean of accepted mean values, independently obtained by 8 laboratories using different analytical methods.

<sup>3)</sup> Unweighted mean of four independent results obtained by BAM using appropriate extraction, HPLC separation and MS/MS detection technique. The certified value is traceable to the SI.

<sup>4)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995. Uncertainty contributions arising from characterisation as well as from homogeneity and stability testing were taken into account.

## Fusarium mycotoxins in wheat flour

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-BC600

Compound <sup>1)</sup>	Certified value <sup>2)</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>3)</sup>
Deoxynivalenol (DON)	102 µg/kg	11 µg/kg
Nivalenol (NIV)	1000 µg/kg	130 µg/kg
Zearalenone (ZON)	90 µg/kg	8 µg/kg

<sup>1)</sup> DON, NIV and ZON as measured by using appropriate sample preparation techniques (e.g. solvent extraction, clean-up, derivatisation), instrumental separation (HPLC, GC) and detection techniques corrected for extraction efficiency/recovery.

<sup>2)</sup> Unweighted mean of accepted mean values, independently obtained in different laboratories using various methods. The certified values are traceable to the SI.

<sup>3)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995. Uncertainty contributions arising from characterisation as well as from homogeneity and stability testing were taken into account.

# Gas mixtures



## Certified reference gas mixtures

The following certified reference gas mixtures (CRGMs) are prepared by BAM or industrial partners under mandate of BAM.

These CRGMs are offered and distributed by BAM exclusively.

CRGMs are prepared individually from pure gases according to ISO 6142 "Gas analysis – Preparation of calibration gases – Gravimetric Method".

Pre-mixtures are employed for the preparation of CRGMs with minor components. The molar fraction of the components are certified according to ISO 6143 "Gas analysis – Determination of composition of calibration gas mixtures – Comparison methods" using primary reference gas mixtures (national primary standards of gas composition).

At request, calibration gas mixtures prepared by industrial customers and accepted by BAM can be certified by comparison with corresponding primary reference gas mixtures. These BAM-certified calibration gas mixtures are then used as reference standards, providing traceability to primary reference gas mixtures maintained at BAM. The stability is generally guaranteed over a period of two years.

Uncertainties are reported as expanded uncertainties (coverage factor  $k=2$ ) according to GUM.

### Binary certified reference gas mixtures

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Range of molar fraction mol/mol	Range of uncertainty % rel
BAM-G010	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Helium (He)	0,01 to 0,5	0,8 to 0,5
BAM-G012	Synth. air	Helium (He)	0,005 to 0,5	2,0 to 0,5
BAM-G014	Argon (Ar)	Helium (He)	0,01 to 0,5	0,5
BAM-G020	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,01 to 0,2	0,8 to 0,5
BAM-G022	Helium (He)	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,001 to 0,2	1,0 to 0,3
BAM-G024	Argon (Ar)	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,01 to 0,5	0,5
BAM-G025	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,1	0,5
BAM-G030	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,01 to 0,2	0,5
BAM-G037	Helium (He)	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,00001 to 0,001	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G038	Helium (He)	Argon (Ar)	0,000005 to 0,002	1,0 to 0,3
BAM-G039	Helium (He)	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,01 to 0,2	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G040	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,00001 to 0,1	1,0 to 0,3
BAM-G042	Synth. air	Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,0001 to 0,01	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G043	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen monoxide (NO)	0,0001 to 0,002	2,0 to 1,0
BAM-G050	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,00001 to 0,5	0,5 to 0,3
BAM-G052	Synth. air	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,0001 to 0,2	1,0 to 0,3
BAM-G055	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,005 to 0,10	0,5
BAM-G060	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,00001 to 0,5	1,0 to 0,3
BAM-G062	Synth. air	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,0001 to 0,001	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G070	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,00005 to 0,01	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G072	Synth. air	Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,0001 to 0,001	1,0 to 0,5
BAM-G080	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	0,00001 to 0,0001	2,0 to 0,5
BAM-G090	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Dinitrogen oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	0,000005 to 0,001	2,0 to 0,5
BAM-G100	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0001 to 0,001	2,0 to 0,8
BAM-G110	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	1-Butanol (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O)	0,00006	2,0

## Certified reference gas mixtures for vehicle exhaust emission measurements

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G200</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,02	0,5
<b>BAM-G210</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,045	0,5
<b>BAM-G220</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,005 0,06 0,0002	0,5 0,3 0,8
<b>BAM-G225</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,015 0,11 0,0006	0,5 0,3 0,5
<b>BAM-G230</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,035 0,14 0,002	0,5 0,3 0,5

## Certified reference gas mixtures for gas calorimeters

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G300</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,123	0,3
<b>BAM-G310</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,065	0,3
<b>BAM-G320</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,07	0,3
<b>BAM-G330</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,087	0,3
<b>BAM-G340</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,117	0,3
<b>BAM-G350</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,175	0,3
<b>BAM-G360</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,17 0,49	0,3 0,5

## Multicomponent certified reference gas mixtures

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G501</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) Argon (Ar)	0,20 0,01	0,5 0,5
<b>BAM-G530</b>	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> ) Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,10 0,015	0,5 0,5
<b>BAM-G550</b>	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) + oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) Tetrafluoromethane (CF <sub>4</sub> )	0,01 0,01	2,0 2,0
<b>BAM-G610</b>	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) + oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) Tetrafluoromethane (CF <sub>4</sub> )	0,01 0,010	2,0 2,0
<b>BAM-G810</b>	Helium (He)	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> ) Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) Argon (Ar) Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) Xenon (Xe) Krypton (Kr)	0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005 0,000005	1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0

## Certified reference gas mixtures for process gas chromatographs

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G400</b> (6H)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,004	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,018	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,094	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,034	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,84	0,05
<b>BAM-G401</b> (6L)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,14	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,03	0,4
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,814	0,09
<b>BAM-G410</b> (L1-8K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,12	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,045	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,0075	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,003	0,8
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,82	0,08
<b>BAM-G411</b> (L2-8K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,103	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,04	0,4
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,013	0,4
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8295	0,06
		<b>BAM-G412</b> (H1-8K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,009			0,5
Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,01			0,4
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,0025			0,8
n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002			0,8
2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002			0,8
2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005			0,8
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,964			0,05
<b>BAM-G413</b> (H2-8K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,04	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,015	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,082	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,02	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8385	0,05
		<b>BAM-G420</b> (11M)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,04			0,5
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,015			0,3
Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,04			0,4
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,01			0,4
n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002			0,8
2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002			0,8
n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005			0,8
2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005			0,8
n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005			0,8
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8845			0,05

(The "CRM-No." in parentheses corresponds to the name used in requirement "PTB-A 7.63" by Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB).)

## Certified reference gas mixtures for process gas chromatographs (continued)

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G421</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,00025	0,4
		Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,0020	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,00025	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,00022	0,4
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,00025	0,4
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,00007	0,6
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,00006	0,6
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,9969	0,05
<b>BAM-G430 (11D)</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,04	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,015	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,04	0,4
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,01	0,4
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,889	0,05
<b>BAM-G431 (H1-11K)</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,014	0,4
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,0036	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,004	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,9724	0,05
<b>BAM-G432 (H2-11K)</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,0095	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,015	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,09	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,03	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8495	0,05
<b>BAM-G433 (H3-11K)</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,025	0,4
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,065	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,013	0,4
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0025	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00025	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,88075	0,05

(The "CRM-No." in parentheses corresponds to the name used in requirement "PTB-A 7.63" by Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB).)

## Certified reference gas mixtures for process gas chromatographs (continued)

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G434</b> (L1-11K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,11	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,0155	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,0075	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,003	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,86	0,05
<b>BAM-G435</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,012	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,008	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,11	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,045	0,4
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00035	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00035	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0002	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8216	0,05
<b>BAM-G436</b> (L2-11K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,092	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,018	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,03	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,851	0,05
<b>BAM-G437</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,008	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,9625	0,05
<b>BAM-G438</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,0006	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,00001	0,5
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,00001	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,000005	0,8
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0000025	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0000025	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00001	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00001	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00001	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,00001	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,99933	0,05

(The "CRM-No." in parentheses corresponds to the name used in requirement "PTB-A 7.63" by Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB).)

Certified reference gas mixtures for process gas chromatographs (continued)

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G440</b> (16M)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Helium (He)	0,005	1,0
		Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,05	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,4
		Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,005	0,5
		Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,8
		Ethene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	0,005	0,8
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,025	0,3
		Propene (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,005	0,8
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0006	0,8		
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8644	0,05		
<b>BAM-G450</b> (17K)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Helium (He)	0,005	1,0
		Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,05	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		Carbon monoxide (CO)	0,005	0,5
		Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,01	1,0
		Ethene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	0,005	0,8
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,025	0,4
		Propene (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,005	0,8
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8		
n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0006	0,8		
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8639	0,05		
<b>BAM-G460</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Helium (He)	0,005	0,8
		Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,12	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,04	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,0075	0,5
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,003	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,002	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,8185	0,08		
<b>BAM-G471</b> (9M)	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0,0040	0,5
		Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,040	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,025	0,3
		Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0,002	1,0
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,025	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,01	0,5
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0020	0,8
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0020	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,89	0,05

(The "CRM-No." in parentheses corresponds to the name used in requirement "PTB-A 7.63" by Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB).)

## Certified reference gas mixtures for process gas chromatographs (continued)

CRM-No.	Main component	Analyte	Molar fraction mol/mol	Uncertainty % rel
<b>BAM-G490</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,125	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,04	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,045	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,022	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0120	0,5
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,007	0,5
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,749	0,09
<b>BAM-G491</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,075	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,05	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,115	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,05	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,006	0,6
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0035	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,7005	0,06
<b>BAM-G492</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,150	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,06	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,14	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,004	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,012	0,5
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,629	0,12
<b>BAM-G496</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,005	0,5
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,001	0,6
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,001	0,6
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0003	0,8
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,0003	0,8
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,001	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00025	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,00025	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,9894	0,05
<b>BAM-G497</b>	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	0,010	0,3
		Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,029	0,3
		Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0,02	0,3
		Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	0,042	0,3
		n-Butane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,008	0,5
		2-Methyl-propane (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	0,005	0,6
		n-Pentane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,00025	0,8
		2-Methyl-butane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0005	0,8
		2,2-Dimethyl-propane (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	0,0001	0,8
		n-Hexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> )	0,0001	0,8
		Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0,88505	0,05
<b>BAM-G901</b>	Natural gas	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0,002 to 0,2	0,5 to 0,3

# **Elastomeric materials**



## Standard reference elastomers (SRE) from vulcanized rubbers

Standard Reference Elastomers (SRE) are characterized by standardized and controlled properties. One application area is the calibration of scientific and technical test apparatuses and methods (E001 and E003). They enable the exact determination of material data if the method of measuring by itself cannot give absolute measured values. They can further be used as part of a measuring device (E002, E004 to E007). The SRE E001, E003 to E007 consist of natural rubber (NR).

SRE made from nitrile rubber (NBR), hydrogenated nitrile rubber (HNBR), ethylene-propylene diene rubber (EPDM), polyacrylate rubber (ACM), silicone rubber (MVQ), fluoropolymer rubber (FKM) and chloroprene rubber (CR) are meant to determine the effect of mineral oils, lubricants, hydraulic liquids and other service fluids on vulcanizates made from the mentioned rubbers which are used for seals, hoses etc. They are different in their degree of swelling (E008 to E021). In most cases the physical properties of the elastomers such as density, hardness, compression set and tensile stress-strain are also specified.

The following SRE from vulcanized rubbers and for testing of vulcanized rubber products (E002) are produced and offered:

<b>BAM-E001</b>	<b>Rubber test sheet</b> for determination of abrasion resistance of vulcanized rubber according to DIN 53516 and ISO 4649 standard reference compound no. 1
<b>BAM-E002</b>	<b>Abrasive paper sheet</b> - according to DIN 53516 and ISO 4649; Annex A
<b>BAM-E003</b>	<b>Rubber test sheet</b> for determination of abrasion resistance of vulcanized rubber according to ISO 4649 standard reference compound no. 2
<b>BAM-E004</b>	<b>Rubber sole sheet</b> for measuring the electrostatic charging of floor by a walking test
<b>BAM-E005</b>	<b>Rubber base ring</b> for the portable tester for measuring the surface roughness of streets (Efflux meter in accordance with MOORE) according to EN 13036-3
<b>BAM-E006/ BAM-E007</b>	<b>Rubber slider</b> for the pendulum tester for measuring the surface grip property of streets (skid resistance test; SRT) according to EN 13036-4: 2003; CEN rubber and for the pendulum tester for the determination of the PSV-value (polished stone value) according to EN 1097-8
<b>BAM-E008</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-NBR 28/PX designated for hydraulic area (vulcanized with peroxide, low elongation at break)
<b>BAM-E009</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-NBR 28/SX designated for automotive area (vulcanized with thiurame, high elongation at break)
<b>BAM-E010</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-NBR 34/SX designated for automotive area (vulcanized with thiurame, high elongation at break)
<b>BAM-E011</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-HNBR/1X designated for hydraulic and automotive area (vulcanized with peroxide)
<b>BAM-E012</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-ACM/1X designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E013</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-VMQ/1X designated for hydraulic and automotive area (vulcanized with peroxide)
<b>BAM-E014</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-FKM/2X / ISO 6072 FKM 2 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E015</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 6072 NBR 1 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E016</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 6072 NBR 2 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E017</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-NBR L designated for hydraulic and automotive area (vulcanized with thiurame, low content of acrylonitrile)
<b>BAM-E018</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-NBR M designated for hydraulic and automotive area (vulcanized with thiurame, medium content of acrylonitrile)
<b>BAM-E019</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 6072 EPDM 1 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E020</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 6072 HNBR 1 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E021</b>	<b>Elastomer</b> ISO 13226 SRE-CR/1 designated for hydraulic and automotive area
<b>BAM-E022</b>	<b>Rubber slider</b> for the pendulum tester (Skid Resistance Test, SRT) according to EN 13036-4: 2011; slider 57

In addition to the described applications, these SRE can generally be used in all cases in which elastomers with defined and reproducible properties are needed.

# Optical properties

## Materials with integral optical properties

CRM-No.	BAM-V001	BAM-V002
<b>Optical property</b>	specular gloss	coefficient of retroreflection
<b>Method for estimating the certified value</b>	DIN 67530, ISO 2318	DIN 67520, CIE-Pub. 54
<b>Essential parameters for measurement</b>	illumination angle: 20°, 60°, 85°	observation angle 0,1° to 2°, entrance angle: -60° to +60°, rotation angle 0° to 360°
<b>Certified value</b>	about 95 units	10 to 500 cd/(lx*m*m) [customer defined]
<b>Uncertainty (k=2)</b>	0,3 units	5%
<b>Validity of the certified value</b>	1 year	1 year
<b>Traceability to</b>	PTB	PTB
<b>Description of the material</b>	polished black glass	commercial retroreflective film used for traffic signs
<b>Size of the material</b>	about 100 mm x 100 mm	about 100 mm x 100 mm
<b>Delivery of the material</b>	typically by the customer	typically by the customer

## Materials with spectral optical properties

CRM-No.	BAM-V004/5 <sup>1)</sup>	BAM-V007	BAM-V006	BAM-V008
<b>Optical property</b>	spectral radiance factor	spectral transmittance factor	bispectral transition factor	total radiance factor
<b>Method for estimating the certified value</b>	DIN 5033	DIN 5033	Two- Monochromator-Method <sup>2)</sup>	DIN 5033
<b>Measuring geometry</b>	0/45 (circ), 45/0, d/8, or 8/d in- or excluding specular reflection	0/0, 0/d	45/0	45/0
<b>Wavelength region</b>	250 nm - 2500 nm	250 nm - 2500 nm	300 nm - 800 nm	300 nm - 800 nm
<b>Stepwidth and optical bandwidth</b>	1 - 10 nm	1 - 10 nm	10 nm	10 nm
<b>Calculated spectral properties</b>			total, fluorescent, and reflected radiance factor	
<b>Calculated colorimetric properties</b>	X, Y, Z L*,a*,b* or others		X, Y, Z L*,a*,b* or others	X, Y, Z L*,a*,b* or others
<b>Uncertainty (k=2)</b>	1%	1% to 2%	1% to 2%	2%
<b>Validity of the certified value</b>	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year
<b>Traceability to</b>	PTB	PTB	PTB	PTB
<b>Description of the material</b>	reflecting non- fluorescent reference object	transparent reference object	reflecting fluorescent reference object	reflecting fluorescent reference object
<b>Size of the material</b>	typical 50 mm x 50 mm	typical 50 mm x 50 mm	typical 50 mm x 50 mm	typical 50 mm x 50 mm
<b>Delivery of the material</b>	typically by the customer	typically by the customer	typically by the customer	typically by the customer

<sup>1)</sup> BAM-V004 is used for white reference objects, BAM-V005 is used for chromatic reference objects

<sup>2)</sup> according to Gundlach (1985/86)

## X-ray film step tablet BAM-X001

Calibrated X-ray film step tablet of 15 steps

Covered optical density range: 0,25 – 5,0

Film type: Agfa - Gevaert Structurix D4

## Calibration kit Spectral fluorescence standards

### BAM-F001, BAM-F002, BAM-F003, BAM-F004, BAM-F005

For the determination of the relative spectral responsivity of fluorescence instruments, and control of the long term stability of fluorescence instruments, and for the determination of corrected, i.e., instrument-independent emission spectra.

Five spectral fluorescence standards ready-made from Sigma Aldrich Co (former Fluka GmbH), which cover the spectral region of 300 nm to 770 nm as a set. The corresponding product numbers from Sigma Aldrich are

97003-1KT-F for the calibration kit including solvent and software LinkCorr- GUI and

69336-1KT for the new advanced calibration kit including solvent and software LinkCorr- WIN.

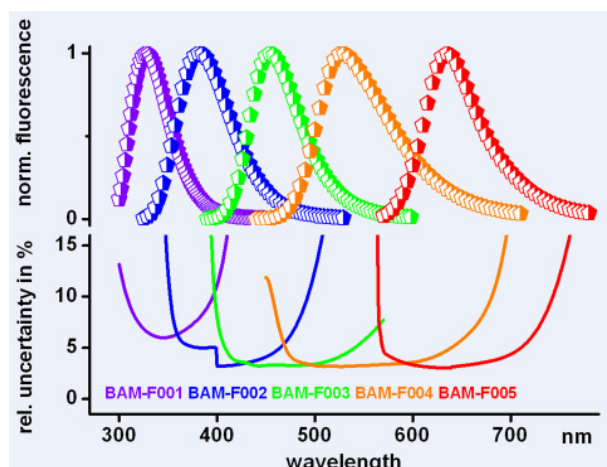
Addition of aliquots of 10 ml of ethanol to each solid dye yields a solution that can be measured without additional dilution steps.

Corrected emission spectra of BAM-F001 - BAM-F005 certified with different spectral bandpasses and the corresponding wavelength-dependent expanded relative uncertainties. Certification was performed according to ISO Guide 35 and the calculation of the wavelength-dependent uncertainties according to the guide to the expression of uncertainty (GUM).

CD with the certificate files BAM507Mx.CTF, the data evaluation software LinkCorr developed by BAM, and instructions for use of BAM-F001 - BAM-F005 and LinkCorr\*\*\*.

### Certified properties

Normalized corrected emission spectra of BAM-F001 - BAM-F005 in ethanol for  $T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The emission spectra are traceable to the spectral radiance scale realized and disseminated in Germany by the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB).



Certified normalized corrected emission spectra of

← BAM-F001 – BAM-F005

and

← expanded relative uncertainties

## **Porous reference materials**

## CRMs for the gas adsorption method

CRM-No.	BAM-PM-101	BAM-PM-102	BAM-P105
Description	SiO <sub>2</sub> Powder	alpha-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Powder	Nanoporous glass Granular material
Adsorptive	Krypton	Nitrogen	Nitrogen
Year of issue	1996	1996	2009
<b>BET Specific surface area (m<sup>2</sup>/g)</b>	0,177 ± 0,014	5,41 ± 0,24	198,5 ± 1,6
<b>Specific pore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)</b> <i>p/p<sub>0</sub>=0,99</i>	—	—	0,2327 ± 0,0025
<b>Mean pore radius (nm)</b>	—	—	4,69 ± 0,06
<b>Most frequent pore radius (nm)</b>	—	—	4,38 ± 0,14 <sup>1)</sup> 5,80 ± 0,27 <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Specific micropore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)</b>	—	—	—
<b>Median pore width (nm)</b>	—	—	—

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FD107 (BAM-P107)	BAM-P108	BAM-P109
Description	Faujasite type zeolite Pellets	Nanoporous carbon Beads	Nanoporous carbon Beads
Adsorptive	Nitrogen	Nitrogen	Nitrogen
Year of issue	2000	2007	2010
<b>BET Specific surface area (m<sup>2</sup>/g)</b>	—	550 ± 5	1396 ± 24
<b>Specific pore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)</b> <i>p/p<sub>0</sub>=0,99</i>	—	—	—
<b>Mean pore radius (nm)</b>	—	—	—
<b>Most frequent pore radius (nm)</b>	—	—	—
<b>Specific micropore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)</b>	0,217 ± 0,002	—	—
<b>Median pore width (nm)</b>	0,86 ± 0,02	—	—

<sup>1)</sup> calculated from the desorption branch of the isotherm

<sup>2)</sup> calculated from the adsorption branch of the isotherm

Note: The uncertainty given here is ± 1 s (standard deviation of the laboratory means) for BAM-PM-101 to 102. In the case of ERM<sup>®</sup>-FD107, BAM-P108 and BAM-P109 is it the expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of *k*=2.

The reference materials are intended for the calibration and checking of instruments for the determination of the specific surface area by the BET method, the specific pore volume, and the pore radius (pore width) by means of the gas adsorption methods according to DIN 66131 (replaced by DIN ISO 9277), DIN 66134, DIN 66135-4, ISO 9277, ISO 15901-2 and ISO 15901-3.

## CRMs for the mercury intrusion method

### High pressure range between 0,1 and 400 MPa

#### Certified properties:

- A) Pressure-volume curve (mercury intrusion curve) between 0,1 MPa and 400 MPa  
 B) Diameter-volume curve (cumulative pore volume curve) between 3,7 nm and 14708 nm  
 (for A and B see certificate)  
 C) (i) Pore volume values at selected intrusion pressure points;  
 (ii) Values for the pore diameter (see the table below)

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FD120 (BAM-PM-120)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FD121 (BAM-PM-121)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FD122 (BAM-PM-122)	BAM-P127*
Description	alpha-Alumina	Porous glass	Porous glass	Alumina
	Beads	Beads	Beads	Beads
Year of issue	2000	2000	2000	2002
<b>Pore volume (in mm<sup>3</sup>/g) at 50 MPa</b>	—	—	—	69,4 ± 8,0
<b>Pore volume (in mm<sup>3</sup>/g) at 100 MPa</b>	545,0 ± 12,2	425,0 ± 47,1	919,7 ± 16,8	625,4 ± 13,6
<b>Pore volume (in mm<sup>3</sup>/g) at 195 MPa</b>	546,7 ± 12,7	621,9 ± 12,9	922,5 ± 17,5	637,1 ± 14,4
<b>Pore volume (in mm<sup>3</sup>/g) at 200 MPa</b>	546,8 ± 12,7	621,9 ± 12,9	922,6 ± 17,5	—
<b>Pore volume (in mm<sup>3</sup>/g) at 395 MPa</b>	548,1 ± 13,1	624,6 ± 13,4	924,4 ± 17,2	638,6 ± 21,6
<b>Mean pore diameter <math>d_{50}</math> (nm)</b>	228,0 ± 5,9	15,1 ± 0,2	139,0 ± 3,7	24,2 ± 1,0
<b>Most frequent pore diameter <math>d_{p,m}</math> (nm)</b>	232,2 ± 8,8	15,3 ± 0,2	140,2 ± 3,9	23,9 ± 2,8

\*1<sup>st</sup> CRM jointly developed by NIST and BAM (identical with NIST SRM 1917)

Note: All certified pore volumes are normalized values  $V'_p = V_p(\rho_{Hg}) - V_p(0,1 \text{ MPa})$

The uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty for the selected intrusion pressure points for ERM<sup>®</sup>-FD120, ERM<sup>®</sup>-FD121, ERM<sup>®</sup>-FD122 and for BAM-P127

These reference materials are intended for the calibration and checking of porosimeters by means of the whole pressure volume curves of the Hg intrusion method.

### ERM<sup>®</sup>-FD123

#### Mercury intrusion curve between 0,28 MPa and 1,41 MPa

Ceramic filter tubes

#### Pressure-volume curve characteristics

Quantity	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty U <sup>2)</sup>	Unit
$y_1$ <sup>3)</sup>	99,52	3,44	mm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
$y_2$ <sup>4)</sup>	0,4966	0,0180	MPa
$y_3$ <sup>5)</sup>	0,2151	0,0156	MPa
$p_{50}$	0,4829	0,0239	MPa
$d_{50}$	3,0520	0,1533	μm

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure volume curves from designed round robins are analysed by means of a multivariate variance components model for the curves characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$ . The results are mean curve characteristics (certified values) and confidence intervals for the curve characteristics. Adjusted curves and statistics from the variance components model are used to create a certified pressure volume curve with confidence bands and prediction bands.

<sup>2)</sup> Half-width of the confidence interval resulting from the variance analytical investigation of the pressure volume curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , and  $y_3$  at the significance level 0,95.

<sup>3)</sup>  $y_1$ : Intruded volume at the saturation point 1,41 MPa (saturation value).

<sup>4)</sup>  $y_2$ : Pressure at 57,5 % of the saturation value. This value has been determined by local polynomial estimation (Epanechnikov kernel with band width  $h = 0,035 \text{ MPa}$ ).

<sup>5)</sup>  $y_3$ : Difference of the pressures at which the intrusion curve has got 87,5 % and 25 % respectively of the saturation value.

## BAM-P124

### Mercury intrusion curve between 0,24 MPa and 1,55 MPa

Flat membrane

#### Mercury intrusion curve characteristics

Quantity	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty U <sup>2)</sup>	Unit
$y_1$ <sup>3)</sup>	158,1	7,3	mm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
$y_2$ <sup>4)</sup>	0,5021	0,028	MPa
$y_3$ <sup>5)</sup>	0,2616	0,039	MPa
$p_{50}$	0,4795	0,029	MPa
$d_{50}$	3,074	0,19	μm

<sup>1)</sup> Mercury intrusion curves from the designed interlaboratory testing were analysed by means of a multivariate variance components model for the curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$ . The results were mean curve characteristics (certified values) and prediction intervals for the curve characteristics. Adjusted curves and statistics from the variance components model were used to create a certified pressure volume curve with a prediction band.

<sup>2)</sup> Half-width of the prediction interval resulting from the variance analytical investigation of the pressure volume curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , and  $y_3$  at the significance level 0,95.

<sup>3)</sup>  $y_1$ : Intruded volume at the saturation point 1,55 MPa (saturation value).

<sup>4)</sup>  $y_2$ : Pressure at 57,5 % of the saturation value. This value has been determined by local polynomial estimation (Epanechnikov kernel with band width  $h = 0,025$  MPa).

<sup>5)</sup>  $y_3$ : Difference of the pressures at which the intrusion curve has got 87,5 % and 25 % respectively of the saturation value.

## BAM-P125

### Mercury intrusion curve between 0,12 MPa and 0,88 MPa

Flat membrane

#### Mercury intrusion curve characteristics

Quantity	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty U <sup>2)</sup>	Unit
$y_1$ <sup>3)</sup>	207,9	10,1	mm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
$y_2$ <sup>4)</sup>	0,2646	0,0136	MPa
$y_3$ <sup>5)</sup>	0,1366	0,0179	MPa
$p_{50}$	0,2554	0,0095	MPa
$d_{50}$	5,797	0,216	μm

<sup>1)</sup> Mercury intrusion curves from the designed interlaboratory testing were analysed by means of a multivariate variance components model for the curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$ . The results were mean curve characteristics (certified values) and prediction intervals for the curve characteristics. Adjusted curves and statistics from the variance components model were used to create a certified pressure volume curve with a prediction band.

<sup>2)</sup> Half-width of the prediction interval resulting from the variance analytical investigation of the pressure volume curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , and  $y_3$  at the significance level 0,95.

<sup>3)</sup>  $y_1$ : Intruded volume at the saturation point 0,88 MPa (saturation value).

<sup>4)</sup>  $y_2$ : Pressure at 57,5 % of the saturation value. This value has been determined by local polynomial estimation (Epanechnikov kernel with band width  $h = 0,025$  MPa).

<sup>5)</sup>  $y_3$ : Difference of the pressures at which the intrusion curve has got 87,5 % and 25 % respectively of the saturation value.



**BAM-P126****Mercury intrusion curve between 0,55 MPa and 2,1 MPa**

Flat membrane

**Mercury intrusion curve characteristics**

Quantity	Certified value <sup>1)</sup>	Uncertainty U <sup>2)</sup>	Unit
$y_1$ <sup>3)</sup>	110,9	8,5	mm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
$y_2$ <sup>4)</sup>	0,8682	0,0408	MPa
$y_3$ <sup>5)</sup>	0,2965	0,0305	MPa
$p_{50}$	0,8441	0,0416	MPa
$d_{50}$	1,746	0,086	μm

<sup>1)</sup> Mercury intrusion curves from the designed interlaboratory testing were analysed by means of a multivariate variance components model for the curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$ . The results were mean curve characteristics (certified values) and prediction intervals for the curve characteristics. Adjusted curves and statistics from the variance components model were used to create a certified pressure volume curve with a prediction band.

<sup>2)</sup> Half-width of the prediction interval resulting from the variance analytical investigation of the pressure volume curve characteristics  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , and  $y_3$  at the significance level 0,95.

<sup>3)</sup>  $y_1$ : Intruded volume at the saturation point 2,1 MPa (saturation value).

<sup>4)</sup>  $y_2$ : Pressure at 57,5 % of the saturation value. This value has been determined by local polynomial estimation (Epanechnikov kernel with band width  $h = 0,05$  MPa).

<sup>5)</sup>  $y_3$ : Difference of the pressures at which the intrusion curve has got 87,5 % and 25 % respectively of the saturation value.

**Layer and surface reference materials**

## Antimony implanted in silicon

### ERM®-EG001 (BAM-L001 / IRMM-302)

Certified quantity	Certified value	Uncertainty
Areal density of Sb atoms / $10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	4,81	0,06
Isotope amount ratio $n(^{121}\text{Sb}) / n(^{123}\text{Sb})$	1,435	0,006

#### Informative values

Areal density of the sum of Si, O and Sb atoms in the oxide layer (5,9 ± 0,7)  $10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Areal density of the sum of Si, O and Sb atoms in the layer corresponding to the projected range of the Sb distribution (9,9 ± 1,1)  $10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Areal density of the sum of Sb and Si atoms in the layer corresponding to the width of the Sb distribution (full width at half maximum) (6,5 ± 0,8)  $10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Uncertainties quoted are expanded uncertainties with a coverage factor of  $k=2$

### Materials for thin film and surface technology

CRM-No.	Layer		Substrate		Certified quantity
	Material	Nominal layer thickness [nm]	Material	Substrate dimensions [mm]	
<b>BAM-L100</b>	Ti/Al multilayer	5 x (100/250)	100Cr6 steel	∅ 30 x 5	total layer thickness *
<b>BAM-L101</b>	TiO <sub>2</sub> /SiO <sub>2</sub> multilayer	5 x (100/100)	BK7 glass	30 x 30 x 1	total layer thickness *
<b>BAM-L102</b>	TiN single layer	2500	100Cr6 steel	∅ 30 x 5	layer thickness *
<b>BAM-L103</b>	VN single layer	2500	100Cr6 steel	∅ 30 x 5	layer thickness *
<b>BAM-L104</b>	TiC single layer	2500	100Cr6 steel	∅ 30 x 5	layer thickness *
<b>BAM-L105</b>	VC single layer	2500	100Cr6 steel	∅ 30 x 5	layer thickness *

\* individually certified for each CRM

# Nanoscale stripe pattern for testing of lateral resolution and calibration of length scale

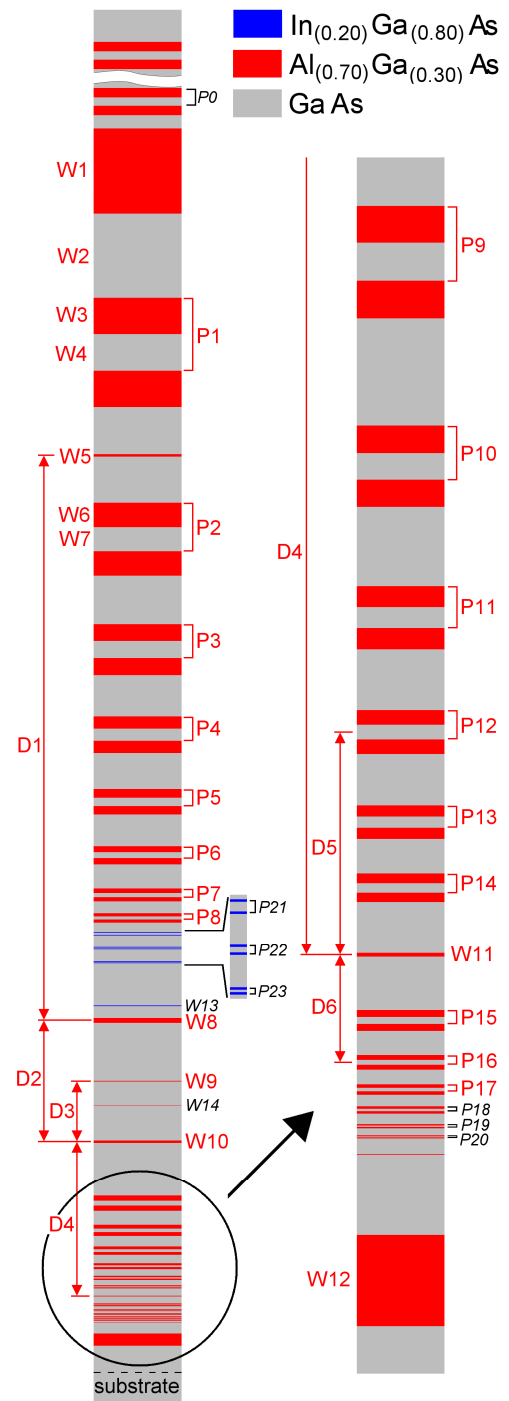
## BAM-L200

BAM-L200 is a certified reference material for determination and control of lateral resolution in surface analysis and covers the range from 2 nm to 600 nm. The cross section of a semiconductor layer stack is conductive, suitable for ultra high vacuum applications and can be used by all methods of surface analysis which are sensitive to a material contrast between  $\text{Al}_{0.7}\text{Ga}_{0.3}\text{As}$  and GaAs.

Characteristic	Certified value (nm)	Expanded ( $k=2$ ) uncertainty (nm)
W1	691	23
W2	691	23
W3	293	9
W4	294	9
W5	19,5	1,7
W6	195	6
W7	195	6
W8	38	2,6
W9	3,6	0,8
W10	14,2	1,5
W11	3,5	0,7
W12	96	2,6
P1	587	17
P2	389	10
P3	273	7
P4	193	5
P5	136	6
P6	97	3
P7	67,5	2,5
P8	48,5	2,6
P9	76,5	2,4
P10	57	2,2
P11	42	1,3
P12	31	1,1
P13	23	1,1
P14	17,5	1,0
P15	13,3	1,1
P16	9,4	1,4
P17	6,9	1,0
D1	4642*	24*
D2	986	22
D3	492	11,3
D4	1264	25
D5	237	8,3
D6	114	2,8

W—stripe width, P—period of a square-wave grating,  
D—centre to centre distance between stripes or  
between stripes and gratings, respectively.

Values are taken from TEM measurements.  
\* D1 is taken from SEM measurements.



Certified (red lettering) and  
non-certified (black italic lettering) characteristics

BAM-L200 (continued)

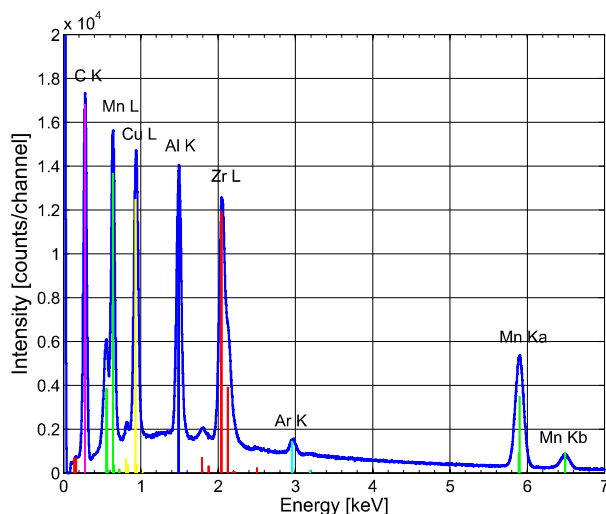
characteristic	non-certified value, for information only (nm)
W13	5,0
W14	1,0
P0	147 (80 AlGaAs + 67 GaAs)
P18	4,6
P19	3,0
P20	2,0
P21	23 (5 InGaAs + 18 GaAs)
P22	15 (5 InGaAs + 10 GaAs)
P23	10 (5 InGaAs + 5 GaAs)

## Test material and software for the performance check of X-ray spectrometers attached to a scanning electron microscope EDS-TM001

The 10 kV spectrum of the EDS-TM001 test material is sensitive to disturbances in the operation of energy dispersive X-ray spectrometers (EDS). All the measurements necessary for the performance check of an EDS attached to a scanning electron microscope (SEM) in compliance with ISO 15632:2002 „Microbeam Analysis – Instrumental specification for energy dispersive X-ray spectrometers with semiconductor detectors“ can be carried out by using of this sample only: (i) determination of the spectrometer energy resolution (FWHM) in dependence on the energy, (ii) check of the calibration of the energy scale, and (iii) check of the contamination state of the detector (L/K ratio).

The test material consists of an approx. 10 µm thick hard coating containing the elements C, Al, Mn, Cu und Zr, deposited on a steel (100Cr6 or V2A) or silicon substrate.

The evaluation can be readily performed with the software “EDS detector test” offered optionally by BAM. The FWHM’s of C-K and Mn-K $\alpha$  calculated with the BAM software package shall be compared with the specifications of the spectrometer manufacturer. The Mn-L $\alpha$ /Mn-K $\alpha$  ratio is an indicator of a possible detector icing. The spectrometer resolution in dependence on the X-ray energy and the status of the energy calibration are presented in form of diagrams.



Example of a 10 kV spectrum of the EDS-TM001

# Particle size distribution

# CRM for particle size distribution by laser diffraction methods according to ISO 13320

**BAM-D001**

**Description:** hexagonal silicon carbide powder

**Year of issue:** 2012

**Certified properties:**

Specific particle diameter corresponding to the cumulative undersize volume distribution Q3	Equivalent spherical diameter <sup>1)</sup>  μm	Uncertainty <i>U</i> <sup>2)</sup>  μm
d <sub>10</sub>	7,02	0,25
d <sub>50</sub>	12,48	0,21
d <sub>90</sub>	20,8	1,1

<sup>1)</sup> The certified value is the weighted mean of 13 laboratory means which participated in the interlaboratory comparison for certification according to ISO 13320:2009.

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty *U* with a coverage factor of *k* = 2, corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95%, as defined in the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008).

**Values for information:**

Refractive index $n_p$ <sup>3)</sup>	2,645
Imaginary part $k_p$ of particles' refractive index (absorption) <sup>3)</sup>	0,1
Density $\rho$ in g/ cm <sup>3</sup>	3,205

<sup>3)</sup> Wavelength: 633 nm

# **Polymeric reference materials**



## CRMs for the determination of the molecular weight

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA001 (BAM-P001)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA002 (BAM-P002)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA003 (BAM-P003)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA004 (BAM-P004)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA005 (BAM-P005)
Description	Polystyrene	Polystyrene	Polymethyl- methacrylate	Polyethylenoxide	Polystyrene
	Amorphous material	Pellets	Crystalline material	Crystalline material	Pellets
Year of issue	2002	2002	2002	2002	2003
<b>Weight-average molecular weight (<math>M_w</math>) by <u>light scattering (LS)</u> g/mol</b>	87600 ± 2245	205600 ± 3075	107050 ± 2500	—	349800 ± 9700
<b>Intrinsic viscosity by <u>viscometry</u> mL/g</b>	42,37 ± 0,83	68,38 ± 0,79	31,48 ± 1,21	14,28 ± 0,54	104,28 ± 2,30
<b>Average molecular weights (<math>M_w</math> and <math>M_n</math>) g/mol</b>	—	—	—	6065 ± 90	—
<b>polydispersity <math>M_w/M_n</math> by <u>MALDI-TOF-mass spectrometry</u></b>	—	—	—	1,02 ± 0,98	—

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA006 (BAM-P006)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA007 (BAM-P007)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -FA008 (BAM-P008)	BAM-P011	BAM-P012
Description	Polymethyl- methacrylate	Polymethyl- methacrylate	Polyethylenoxide	Polystyrene	Polystyrene
	Amorphous material	Crystalline material	Crystalline material	Pellets	Pellets
Year of issue	2003	2003	2003	2007	2007
<b>Weight-average molecular weight (<math>M_w</math>) by <u>light scattering (LS)</u> g/mol</b>	365500 ± 10800	360200 ± 9800	—	286000 ± 4000	348000 ± 8000
<b>Weight-average molecular weight (<math>M_w</math>) by Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) g/mol</b>	—	—	—	284000 ± 9000	343000 ± 12000
<b>Intrinsic viscosity by <u>viscometry</u> mL/g</b>	90,63 ± 1,05	84,80 ± 1,82	20,91 ± 1,12	88,73 ± 0,8	104,0 ± 1,8
<b>Average molecular weights (<math>M_w</math> and <math>M_n</math>) g/mol</b>	—	—	11400 ± 150	—	—
<b>polydispersity <math>M_w/M_n</math> by <u>MALDI-TOF-mass spectrometry</u></b>	—	—	1,01 ± 0,0	—	—

Note: Estimated expanded uncertainty with a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

The reference materials are intended for the calibration of instruments for the determination of the molecular weight and molecular weight distribution of polymers.

# **Isotopic reference materials**

## CRMs certified for the isotopic composition of boron

**Certified quantity:** Isotopic composition of boron in an aqueous solution of boric acid, certified with expanded relative uncertainties of less than 0,12 %.

**Application:** Calibration and validation of ICP-MS procedures used for the determination of boron isotope amount ratios. Boron isotope amount ratios have to be determined within the surveillance of the primary cooling circuit in nuclear power plants equipped with a pressurized water reactor. They also have to be determined in container materials, which are doped with boron serving as a neutron shield.

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE101 (BAM-I001)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE102 (BAM-I002)	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE103 (BAM-I003)
<b>Isotope amount ratio</b> $n(^{10}\text{B})/n(^{11}\text{B})$	0,28197 (40)	0,42485 (60)	0,9895 (14)
<b>Amount fraction x 100</b> $n(^{10}\text{B})/n(\text{B})$ $n(^{11}\text{B})/n(\text{B})$	21,995 (24) 78,005 (24)	29,817 (30) 70,183 (30)	49,737 (34) 50,263 (34)
<b>Mass fraction x 100</b> $m(^{10}\text{B})/m(\text{B})$ $m(^{11}\text{B})/m(\text{B})$	20,411 (22) 79,589 (22)	27,871 (28) 72,129 (28)	47,368 (34) 52,632 (34)
<b>Molar mass</b> $M(\text{B})$ in g·mol <sup>-1</sup>	10,79015 (24)	10,71222 (30)	10,51374 (34)
	<b>Informative value</b>		
<b>Mass fraction in solution</b> $w(\text{B})$ in mg·kg <sup>-1</sup>	1000 (20)	999 (20)	1000 (20)

All uncertainties indicated are expanded uncertainties  $U=k \cdot u$  where  $k=2$  and  $u$  is the combined standard uncertainty calculated according EURACHEM and ISO guidelines. They are given in parentheses and apply to the last one or two digits of the value.

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE102a	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE104a
<b>Isotope abundance ratio</b> $R(^{10}\text{B}/^{11}\text{B})$	0,4285 (6)	0,4596 (6)
<b>Isotope abundance ratio</b> $R(^{11}\text{B}/^{10}\text{B})$	2,3338 (30)	2,1758 (28)
<b>Isotope abundance</b> <sup>10</sup> B <sup>11</sup> B	0,29995 (27) 0,70005 (27)	0,31488(28) 0,68512(28)
<b>Molar mass</b> $M(\text{B})$ in g·mol <sup>-1</sup>	10,71044 (27)	10,69557(28)
	<b>Informative value</b>	
<b>Mass fraction in solution</b> $w(\text{B})$ in mg·kg <sup>-1</sup>	999 (20)	1000 (20)

All uncertainties indicated are expanded uncertainties  $U=k \cdot u$  where  $k=2$  and  $u$  is the combined standard uncertainty calculated according EURACHEM and ISO guidelines. They are given in parentheses and apply to the last one or two digits of the value.

**Certified quantity:**  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  relative to NIST SRM 951:  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  is a measure for the isotope variation. It is expressed as the shift of the isotopic composition relative to an internationally accepted standard given in per mill. It is calculated according to the following equation, with NIST SRM 951 (isotope reference material for boron) being used as reference:  $\delta^{11}\text{B} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{reference}})-1) \cdot 10^3$ . These certified reference materials are traceable to the international  $\delta$ -scale for boron with the origin being represented by NIST SRM 951.

**Application:** Isotope reference materials are essential to enable the determination of reliable and comparable isotope data. Besides the correction of mass fractionation or mass discrimination isotope reference materials are indispensable for validation and quality control of analytical procedures. In general  $\delta$ -values of specific elements express the difference of an isotope ratio of a sample relative to an international accepted standard in per mill. Such  $\delta$ -values are used in science and technology to study geochemical and environmental processes and to determine the provenance of food and the origin of forensic and archaeological artefacts.

These three boron isotope reference materials are certified for their  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ -values relative to NIST SRM 951 which is the internationally accepted origin of the  $\delta$ -scale for boron. The certified  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values cover about three-quarters of the known natural boron isotope variability. The  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  reference materials are primarily intended to be used for quality control and the validation of chemical and mass spectrometric procedures.

CRM-No.	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE120	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE121	ERM <sup>®</sup> -AE122
$\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{NIST 951}}$ in ‰	-20,2 (0,6)	19,9 (0,6)	39,7 (0,6)
	<b>Informative value</b>		
Isotope abundance ratio $R(^{10}\text{B}/^{11}\text{B})$	0,25236 (33)	0,24233 (32)	0,23782 (31)
Isotope abundance ratio $R(^{11}\text{B}/^{10}\text{B})$	3,963 (6)	4,127 (6)	4,205 (6)
Isotope abundance $^{10}\text{B}$ $^{11}\text{B}$	0,20150 (21) 0,79850 (21)	0,19506 (21) 0,80494 (21)	0,19213 (20) 0,80787 (20)
Molar mass $M(\text{B})$ in $\text{g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	10,80853 (21)	10,81495 (21)	10,81787 (20)
Mass fraction in solution $w(\text{B})$ in $\text{mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$	100,0 (2,0)	100,0 (2,0)	100,0 (2,0)

All uncertainties indicated are expanded uncertainties  $U=k \cdot u$  where  $k=2$  and  $u$  is the combined standard uncertainty calculated according EURACHEM and ISO guidelines. They are given in parentheses and apply to the last one or two digits of the value.

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# **CRMs under development**



## Iron and steel products

### **ECRM 077-3**

#### **unalloyed steel, chips**

Certified properties: Element contents of main and trace elements  
Fields of application: Wet chemical analysis; Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2014

### **ECRM 083-2**

#### **unalloyed steel, chips and discs**

Certified properties: Element contents of main and trace elements  
Fields of application: Wet chemical analysis; Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2014

### **ECRM 194-2**

#### **alloyed steel, chips and discs**

Certified properties: Element contents of main and trace elements  
Fields of application: Wet chemical analysis; Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2014

### **ECRM 284-3**

#### **highly alloyed steel, chips and discs**

Certified properties: Element contents of main and trace elements  
Fields of application: Wet chemical analysis; Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2014

### **ECRM 784-1**

#### **MoO<sub>3</sub>, powder**

Certified properties: Element contents of main and trace elements  
Fields of application: Wet chemical analysis; Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2013

## Non ferrous metals

### **ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB317**

#### **AlZn6CuMgZr, discs**

Certified properties: Element contents of alloying elements and traces  
Fields of application: Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2012

### **ERM<sup>®</sup>-EB383a and 384a**

#### **pure copper, discs**

Certified properties: Element content of trace elements  
Fields of application: Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers  
Completion date: 2013

**ERM®-EB393**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

**CuZn21Si3P, discs**

Element contents of alloying elements and traces  
Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers

Completion date: 2014

**ERM-EB602**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

**ZnAl4Cu1, discs**

Element contents of alloying elements and traces  
Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers

Completion date: 2013

**ERM-EB314a**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

**AlSi11Cu2Fe, discs**

Element contents of alloying elements and traces  
Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers

Completion date: 2014

**ERM-EB366a**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

**SF-copper, discs**

Element contents of alloying elements and traces  
Calibration and recalibration of spark emission spectrometers and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers

Completion date: 2014

**Environment****Nitro aromatic compounds in soil**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

Nitro aromatic compounds in soil to be certified by different methods  
Validation and checking of the accuracy of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of nitro aromatic compounds in soil.

Completion date: 2012

**Mineral oil calibration standard (in n-heptane)**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

Mineral oil hydrocarbon concentration  
Calibration standard for gas chromatographic determination of mineral oil hydrocarbons

Completion date: 2012

**Food****ERM®-BC720**

Certified properties:  
Fields of application:

**T-2 and HT-2 in oat flakes**

T-2 and HT-2 toxin  
Method development, validation and Internal laboratory quality control of analytical procedures for the quantitative determination of T-2 and HT-2 toxin in food.

Completion date: 2012

## Isotopic reference materials

### **ERM<sup>®</sup>-AE123 and AE124 Boron Isotopic Reference Material, reference material certified for the isotopic composition of boron**

Certified properties: Isotopic composition of boron in an aqueous solution of boric acid; the certified isotopic abundances of <sup>10</sup>B will be approximately 20% (ERM<sup>®</sup>-AE123) and 96% (ERM<sup>®</sup>-AE124);

Fields of application: Calibration and validation of ICP-MS procedures used for the determination of boron isotope amount ratios; boron isotope amount ratios have to be determined within the surveillance of the primary cooling circuit in nuclear power plants equipped with a pressurized water reactor; boron isotope amount ratios also have to be determined in container materials, which are doped with boron serving as a neutron shield;  
ERM<sup>®</sup>-AE124 may also be used as spike in IDMS analysis

Completion date: 2012