

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

44X ZAL2 (batch A)

Reference Material Information

Type: ZINC-ALUMINIUM BINARY ALLOY (CAST)

Form and Size: Disc ~40mm diameter

Manufactured by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Certified and supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Composition

Percentage element by weight

| Element | Al | Zn |
|--------------------------|------|-----------|
| Value ¹ | 2.01 | (balance) |
| Uncertainty ² | 0.03 | - |

Definitions

- ¹ The certified value for aluminium is the present best estimate of the true content. The value is based on the averaged results of an in-laboratory testing programme performed by four analysts.
- ² The uncertainty value is generated from the 95% confidence interval derived from the wet analysis results, in combination with a statistical assessment of the homogeneity data, as described on page 2.

Certified by:

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

on 29th November 2011

C Eveleigh

Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from zinc and aluminium, both of commercial purity, gas-melted in a graphite crucible. The metal was cast by sequential transfer of aliquots from the holding pot into individual heavy iron moulds. Approximately 1mm has been machined from the chill-cast surface of each disc, to minimise surface effects.

Homogeneity

The discs were checked for sample and batch uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer. Using the meaned data from each surface, standard deviation values were derived for each element as an indicator of any non-homogeneity (as determined for the specific sample size taken by the spectrometer). This test showed that there is moderate segregation in terms of through-thickness variation, and hence the certified values are only applicable to the first 10 mm of the disc from the chilled surface. The remaining ~5mm of material is not certified and should be discarded.

Chemical Analysis

Analysis was carried out on millings taken from the certified portion of the discs. All work was carried out within a single laboratory operating within the terms of ISO/IEC 17025: 2005, using standard methods of analysis. Aluminium was analysed by a panel of four chemists. The individual values are listed below. The matrix was not analysed.

Traceability

The analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by a laboratory with proven competence, as indicated by its accreditation to ISO 17025. It is an implicit requirement for this accreditation that analytical work should be performed with due traceability, via an unbroken chain of comparisons, each with stated uncertainty, to primary standards such as the mole, or to nationally- or internationally-recognised reference materials.

Analytical Data

| Sample | Al Analyst 1 | Al Analyst 2 | Al Analyst 3 | Al Analyst 4 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1.995 | 2.011 | 2.000 | 1.979 |
| 2 | 2.019 | 2.050 | 2.024 | 1.990 |
| Mean, % | 2.007 | 2.031 | 2.012 | 1.985 |
| Gross Mean, % | 2.009 | SD: | 0.023 | |

Participating Laboratories

Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty

Milperra, NSW, Australia

NATA accreditation 0492

Analysis Methods Used

Aluminium was analysed by titration with EDTA.

Notes

This material will remain stable indefinitely, provided adequate precautions are taken to protect it from cross-contamination, extremes of temperature and atmospheric moisture. All production records will be retained for a period of 20 years from the date of original analysis. This certification will therefore expire in November 2031, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

The material to which this certificate of analysis refers is supplied subject to our general conditions of sale.