



# Certificate

Produced in double accredited Jaboratory fulfilling ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO Guide 34

This certificate is designed in accordance with ISO Guide 31<sup>[1]</sup>.

Object of certification:	Certified Custom Standard No. 8	
Fluka Product No.:	10708 (Lot 1422859, Filling code 30409135)	
Density at 20°C:	$\rho = 998.3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ $u_{\rm c}(\rho) = 0.5 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$	
Intended use:	Calibration of ion chromatography or any other analytical technique	
Storing and handling:	This reference material shall be stored in the dark at reduced temperature (e.g. refrigerator) whereas the certified values are guaranteed in the original packaging when storage temperature will not exceed 5°C. The bottle's temperature must be 20°C and shaked well before every use. If storage of a partially used bottle is necessary sealing under argon is recommended.	
Expiry date:	10. January 2011 (unopened bottle in aluminized bag)	
Bottle opening date:		

Certified value traceable to SI unit kg and uncertainty according to ISO Guide 35 <sup>[2]</sup> and Eurachem/CITAC Guide <sup>[3]</sup>						
Constituent	Certified value at 20°C <sup>[4]</sup>		Expanded uncertainty $[U = ku_c; k = 2]$			
Fluoride	1.009 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	1.011 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.004 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.004 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		
Chloride	20.00 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	20.04 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		
Nitrite	1.00 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	1.00 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.01 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.01 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		
Nitrate	10.00 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	10.02 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		
Phosphate	18.03 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	18.06 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.04 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		
Sulfate	50.00 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	50.09 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>	0.10 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	0.10 mg k g <sup>-1</sup>		

### **1. CONCEPT OF CERTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY STATEMENT**

To guarantee top reliability of the values for this *Trace***CERT**<sup>®</sup> certified reference material two independent procedures were followed. The values have to agree in the range of their uncertainties, but the impurity corrected value from the gravimetric preparation has been chosen as certified value <sup>[5]</sup>:

- 1. Gravimetric preparation using pure materials is a practical realization of concentration units, through conversion of mass to amount of substance <sup>[4]</sup>. If the purity of the materials is demonstrated and if contamination and loss of material is strictly prevented this approach allows highest accuracy and small uncertainties. The certified value of *Trace***CERT**<sup>®</sup> reference materials is based on this approach and directly traceable to the SI unit kilogram. Therefore comprehensively characterized materials of high purity are used. All balances are certified by DKD and calibrated with OIML Class E2 (up to 12 kg) and F2 (up to 64 kg) weights.
- 2. The starting material is measured against a certified reference material (i.e. NIST, BAM or EMPA) followed by gravimetric preparation using balances calibrated with SI-traceable weights. Consequently the value calculated by this unbroken chain of comparisons is traceable to the reference to which the starting material is compared.



## 2. PURITY OF STARTING MATERIALS

For high purity materials (P > 99.9%) the most appropriate way of purity determination is to quantify the impurities  $(w_i)$  and to subtract the sum from 100%. Impurities below the detection limit are considered with a contribution of half of the detection limit (DL<sub>i</sub>).

$$P = 100\% - \sum_{j} w_{j} - \sum_{j} \left( \frac{DL_{j}}{2} \right)$$

Water containing materials were dried to absolute dryness by individual drying conditions (up to 600°C). When drying is impossible due to decomposition water was determined by high-precision KF-titration under supervision of H. Hoffmann at Sigma-Aldrich Laborchemikalien, Seelze (Germany),

### **3. TRACEABILITY MEASUREMENTS**

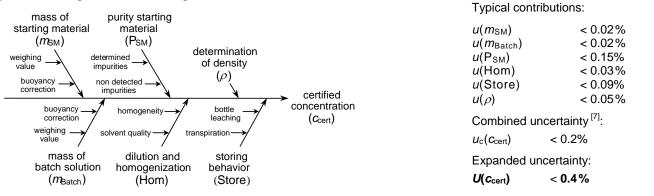
Only internationally accepted reference materials e.g. from NIST (USA), BAM (Germany) or EMPA - Material Science & Technology (Switzerland) have been carefully selected to provide the basis for traceability to the SI unit Mole. To underpin the certified gravimetric value all traceability measurements are performed with the most accurate and precise analytical technique available. Therefore titrimetry measurement series are applied whenever possible (corrected for trace impurities). When no titrimetric technique is available, the traceability measurements are performed with another analytical technique, e.g. ICP-OES or AAS.

lon	Starting material	Reference	Method
Fluoride	NaF	NIST SRM 3183	Ion chromatography
Chloride	NaCl	NIST SRM 999	Argentometric titration
Nitrite	NaNO <sub>2</sub>	NIST SRM 83	Redox titration
Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	NIST SRM 3185	Ion chromatography
Phosphate	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	NIST SRM 194 and NIST SRM 200	Ion chromatography
Sulfate	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	NIST SRM 3181	Ion chromatography

Reference and applied technique used for traceability measurements of the starting material:

# 4. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION

All uncertainties are calculated according to Eurachem/CITAC Guide<sup>[3]</sup> and reported as combined expanded uncertainties at the 95% confidence level. For gravimetric preparation the uncertainty contributions are illustrated by the following cause-effect diagram<sup>[6]</sup>:



Certification laboratory	Certification body	Date of release	Quality systems
J. Withine	Klews Deiter Iluni		SWISS SR C SHISS SR C SH C SHISS SR C SH C SH C SHISS SR C SH C
J. Wuethrich	KD. Schmidt, Ph.D.	January 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2009	SRMS 001 STS 490 16368-02 ISO Guide 34 ISO 17025 ISO 9001

ISO Guide 31, 1-7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (2000), "Reference materials - Contents of certificates and labels"

[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] ISO Guide 31, 1-7, 2<sup>ro</sup> Ed. (2000), "Reference materials - Contents of Certificates and races ISO Guide 35, 1-64, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. (2006), "Reference materials - General and statistical principles for certification" Eurachem/CITAC Guide, 1-120, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (2000), "Quantifying uncertainty in analytical measurement" The mg kg<sup>-1</sup> value is the certified value whereas the mg L<sup>-1</sup> value is calculated with the density Eurachem/CITAC Guide, 1-37, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. (2003) "Traceability in chemical measurement"

[6] Reichmuth, A., Wunderli, S., Weber, M., Meyer, V. R. (2004), The uncertainty of weighing data obtained with electronic analytical balances, Microchimica Acta 148: 133-141

[7] Calculated by combination of the squared contribution values

