

**1.0 INORGANIC VENTURES** is an ISO Guide 34 "General Requirements for the Competence of Reference Material Producers" and ISO 9001 registered manufacturer. Our manufacturing laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories."



**2.0 DESCRIPTION OF CRM      Stock Solution**

Catalog No.:                      IV-STOCK-11

Lot Number:                        **G2-MEB486121**

Matrix:                                5% HNO<sub>3</sub>(v/v)

2,500 µg/mL ea:

Zn,

900 µg/mL ea:

Cr<sub>3</sub>,                      Pb,

800 µg/mL ea:

Cu,

200 µg/mL ea:

Ni,

10 µg/mL ea:

Cd

### 3.0 CERTIFIED VALUES AND UNCERTAINTIES

ELEMENT	CERTIFIED VALUE	ELEMENT	CERTIFIED VALUE	ELEMENT	CERTIFIED VALUE
Cadmium, Cd	10.00 ± 0.06 µg/mL	Chromium+3, Cr <sub>3</sub>	900 ± 6 µg/mL	Copper, Cu	800 ± 5 µg/mL
Lead, Pb	900 ± 6 µg/mL	Nickel, Ni	200.0 ± 1.3 µg/mL	Zinc, Zn	2,500 ± 14 µg/mL

**Certified Density:**                      1.041    g/mL (measured at 20 ± 1° C)

The following equations are used in the calculation of the certified value and the uncertainty. Reported uncertainties represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k = 2.

$$\text{Certified Value } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

( $\bar{x}$ ) = mean

$x_i$  = individual results

n = number of measurements

$$\text{Uncertainty } (\pm) = 2 [ \sum (s_i)^2 ]^{1/2}$$

2 = the coverage factor.

$[ \sum (s_i)^2 ]^{1/2}$  = The square root of the sum of the squares of the most common errors (where 's' stands for the standard deviation) from instrumental measurement, density, NIST SRM uncertainty, weighing, dilution to volume, homogeneity, long term stability and short term stability.

#### 4.0 TRACEABILITY TO NIST AND VALUES OBTAINED BY INDEPENDENT METHODS

- "Property of the result of a measurement or the value of a standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties." (ISO VIM, 2nd ed., 1993, definition 6.10)
- This product is Traceable to NIST via an unbroken chain of comparisons. The uncertainties for each certified value are reported, taking into account the SRM uncertainty error and the measurement, weighing and volume dilution errors. In rare cases where no NIST SRMs are available, the term 'in-house std.' is specified.
- The Calculated Value is a value calculated from the weight of a starting material that has been certified directly vs. a NIST SRM/RM. See section 4.2 for balance traceability.

#### 4.1 ASSAY INFORMATION

ELEMENT	METHOD	NIST SRM#	SRM LOT#
Cd	ICP Assay	3108	060531
Cd	EDTA	928	928
Cr3	Calculated		See Sec. 4.2
Cr3	ICP Assay	3112a	030730
Cu	ICP Assay	3114	011017
Cu	EDTA	928	928
Ni	ICP Assay	3136	000612
Ni	EDTA	928	928
Pb	ICP Assay	3128	101026
Pb	EDTA	928	928
Zn	ICP Assay	3168a	120629
Zn	EDTA	928	928

**4.2 BALANCE CALIBRATION** - All analytical balances are calibrated yearly by an accredited calibration laboratory and are traceable to a class E 2 analytical weight set with NIST Traceability. All balances are checked daily using an in-house procedure. The weights used for testing are annually compared to master weights and are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

**4.3 THERMOMETER CALIBRATION** - All thermometers are NIST traceable through thermometers that are calibrated by an A2LA accredited calibration laboratory.

**4.4 GLASSWARE CALIBRATION** - An in-house procedure is used to calibrate all Class A glassware used in the manufacturing and quality control of CRM's.

#### 5.0 TRACE METALLIC IMPURITIES (TMI ) DETERMINED BY ICP-MS AND ICP-OES IN µg/mL - N/A

#### 6.0 INTENDED USE

For the calibration of analytical instruments including but not limited to the following:  
HPLC, IC, TLC, ISE, IR, NMR, UV/VIS, MS, Capillary Electrophoresis, Potentiometry, Wet Chemistry and Voltammetry  
For the validation of analytical methods  
For the preparation of "working reference samples"  
For interference studies and the determination of correction coefficients  
For detection limit and linearity studies  
For additional intended uses, contact Technical Staff

This CRM was manufactured using 18 megohm doubly deionized water that has been filtered through a 0.2 micron filter.

#### 7.0 INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THIS REFERENCE MATERIAL

**Storage & Handling** - Keep **Tightly** sealed when not in use. Store and use at 20 ± 4°C. **Do Not** pipette from the container. **Do Not** return portions removed from pipetting to container.

Element Specific Information - For specific information regarding any element: Contact technical staff.

**Uranium Note:** If uranium is present in this standard, it is natural abundance unless specified in Section 3.0.

#### 8.0 HAZARDOUS INFORMATION - Please refer to the enclosed Material Safety Data sheet for information regarding this CRM.

#### 9.0 HOMOGENEITY - This solution was mixed according to an in-house procedure and is guaranteed to be homogeneous. Inorganic Ventures homogeneity data indicate that the end user should take a minimum sample size of 0.2mL to assure homogeneity.

**10.0 QUALITY STANDARD DOCUMENTATION**

- 10.1 ISO 9001 Quality Management System Registration**  
- SAI Global File Number 010105
- 10.2 ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration"**  
- Chemical Testing - Accredited A2LA Certificate Number 883.01
- 10.3 ISO/IEC Guide 34 "General Requirements for the Competence of Reference Material Producers"**  
- Reference Materials Production - Accredited A2LA Certificate Number 883.02
- 10.4 10CFR50 Appendix B - Nuclear Regulatory Commission**  
- Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities
- 10.5 10CFR21 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission**  
- Reporting Defects and Non-Compliance

**11.0 DATE OF CERTIFICATION AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

**11.1 Shelf Life** - The period of time during which the concentration of the analyte(s) in a properly packaged, unopened, and unused standard stored under environmentally controlled and monitored conditions will remain within the specified uncertainty range. Shelf life is limited primarily by transpiration (loss of water from the solution) and infrequently, by chemical instability. Transpiration studies of chemically-stable solutions performed at the manufacturer's facility show a CRM shelf-life of twenty one months for solutions packaged in 125-mL low density polyethylene bottles. When stored under special conditions that minimize transpiration and instability, the shelf life can be extended past this limit.

**11.2 Expiration Date** - The date after which a CRM should not be used. Routine laboratory use of a CRM increases transpiration losses and the chance of contamination which affect the integrity of the CRM and limit its useful life. Manufacturer concurs with state and federal regulatory agencies' recommendations that solution standards be assigned a one-year expiration date.

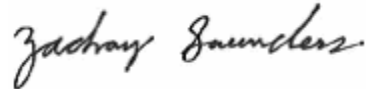
**11.3 Chemical Stability** - Studies have been conducted on this or similar CRMs and it has been demonstrated that this CRM is chemically stable for a period of not less than two years provided the "Storage & Handling" conditions are followed that are described in section 7.0.

**Certification Date:** August 12, 2013

**Expiration Date:**

**12.0 NAMES AND SIGNATURES OF CERTIFYING OFFICERS**

**Certificate Prepared By:** Zach Saunders  
Product Documentation Technician



**Certificate Approved By:** Brian Alexander  
PhD., Technical Process Director



**Certifying Officer:** Paul Gaines  
PhD., Senior Technical Director

