

Al:

1. Chrome azurol S photometric method.
2. Chrome azurol S photometric method after cupferron separation.
3. ICP - AES Method.
4. Atomic absorption spectrometric method.

B:

1. Curcumin photometric method after methanol distillation.
2. Methylene blue-1,2,-Dichloroethane extraction photometric method.
3. HPTA photometric method.
4. Ion selective electrode method.

Mo:

1. Thiocyanate photometric method.
2. Thiocyanate-N-Butyl acetate extraction photometric method.
3. Atomic absorption spectrometric method.

V:

1. Permanganate oxidation volumetric method.
2. N-Benzoyl phenylhydroxylamine photometric method.
3. Sodium diphenylamine-sulfonate photometric method.
4. Phosphotungstate photometric method.

Ti:

1. Diantipyrylmethane photometric method.
2. Chromotropic acid photometric method.

Certificate of Certified Reference Material

NCS HC 13201 — NCS HC 13212

Low Alloy Steel

Reissued in 2005

Approved by China National Analysis Center for Iron and Steel

(Beijing China)


Professor Wang Haizhou, Chief
China National Analysis Center for Iron and Steel

Certified Values and Uncertainty

No.		C	Si	Mn	P	S	Ni	Cr	Cu	Als	(%)
NCS HC 13201	Certified Value	0.91	0.056	2.09	0.054	0.030	0.076	0.105	0.20	0.015	
	Standard Deviation	0.01	0.002	0.02	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.01	0.002	
NCS HC 13202	Certified Value	0.056	1.07	1.20	0.127	0.093	0.66	2.88	0.073	0.405	
	Standard Deviation	0.002	0.02	0.01	0.003	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.010	
NCS HC 13203	Certified Value	0.70	0.041	0.28	0.083	0.064	0.93	1.45	0.12	(0.0007)	
	Standard Deviation	0.01	0.002	0.01	0.002	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.01		
NCS HC 13204	Certified Value	0.097	0.29	0.87	0.011	0.096	0.29	0.76	0.034	0.073	
	Standard Deviation	0.006	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.002	
NCS HC 13205	Certified Value	0.035	0.59	1.79	0.089	0.009	0.020	1.03	0.46	0.59	
	Standard Deviation	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.02	
NCS HC 13206	Certified Value	0.81	0.29	0.19	0.060	0.047	0.11	0.53	0.295	0.065	
	Standard Deviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.002	

No.		C	Si	Mn	P	S	Ni	Cr	Cu	Als	V	Ti	Mo	Bs	(%)
NCS HC 13207	Certified Value	0.294	0.070	1.48	0.036	0.009	0.019	0.037	0.035	0.029	0.025	0.023	0.038	0.011	
	Standard Deviation	0.005	0.002	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	
NCS HC 13208	Certified Value	1.085	1.42	0.308	0.013	0.004	0.021	0.045	0.036	0.115	0.50	0.30	0.89	0.016	
	Standard Deviation	0.005	0.01	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.006	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.002	
NCS HC 13209	Certified Value	0.042	1.11	0.309	0.012	0.006	0.021	0.013	0.035	0.186	0.25	0.70	0.485	0.010	
	Standard Deviation	0.002	0.01	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.01	0.01	0.014	0.001	
NCS HC 13210	Certified Value	0.78	0.88	0.675	0.013	0.122*	0.021	0.019	0.036	0.10	0.33	0.39	0.65	0.0058	
	Standard Deviation	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0004	
NCS HC 13211	Certified Value	0.43	0.685	0.18	0.018	0.036	0.020	0.020	0.035	0.036	0.081	0.087	0.28	0.0028	
	Standard Deviation	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.01	0.0003	
NCS HC 13212	Certified Value	0.045	0.46	0.396	0.054	0.069	0.016	(0.0095)	0.030	0.028	0.051	0.041	0.11	0.028	
	Standard Deviation	0.002	0.01	0.007	0.001	0.002	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.002	

Note:

- 1.The value in () is for reference only.
- 2.The value with * is given by gravimetric method.
- 3.Each certified value is the mean of analytical results of 19 independent laboratories.
- 4.The sample is packed in glass bottle. The minimum package is 100 grams.

Analytical Methods

C:

1. Combustion-gravimetric method
2. Combustion-gas volumetric method.
3. Combustion-coulometric method.
4. Combustion-infrared absorption method.
5. Combustion-non aqueous titrimetric method.

Si:

1. Gravimetric method after dehydration with perchloric acid.
2. Molybdenum blue photometric method.

Mn:

1. Periodate oxidation photometric method.
2. Persulfate oxidation arsenite-nitrite titrimetric method.
3. Persulfate oxidation photometric method.
4. Atomic absorption spectrometric method.

P:

1. Diantipyrylmethane-phosphomolybdc acid gravimetric method.
2. Quinoline-phosphomolybdate gravimetric method.
3. Ammonium phosphomolybdate volumetric method.
4. N-Butyl alcohol - chloroform extraction molybdenum blue photometric method.
5. N-Butyl acetate extraction molybdenum blue photometric method.
6. Antimony-molybdenum blue photometric method.

S:

1. Chromatographic gravimetric method.
2. Methylene blue photometric method after distillation.
3. Evolution-potentiometric method.
4. Sulphur ion selective electrode potentiometric method after distillation.
5. Combustion-iodate titrimetric method.
6. Combustion-infrared absorption method.
7. Evolution-ultraviolet spectrophotometric method.

Cr:

1. Persulfate oxidation titrimetric method.
2. Diphenylcarbazide photometric method.
3. Atomic absorption method.

Ni:

1. Dimethylglyoxime - chloroform extraction photometric method.
2. Dimethylglyoxime photometric method.
3. Atomic absorption spectrometric method.

Cu:

1. Neocuproine photometric method.
2. Bis-cyclohexanone oxalyldihydrazone photometric method.
3. Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.
4. Atomic absorption spectrometric method.