

Certificate of Certified Reference Material

NCS HC 13804

Converter Slag

Reissued in 2013

Approved by China National Analysis Center for Iron and Steel

(Beijing China)

Certified Values and Standard Deviation

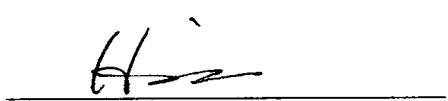
No		SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	TFe	FeO	TCa	CaF ₂	(%)
NCS HC 13804	Certified Value	14.91	1.78	13.38	12.33	37.64	1.41	
	Standard Deviation	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.07	
	MgO	MnO	S	P ₂ O ₅	TiO ₂			
	Certified Value	9.28	1.86	0.097	1.02	0.42		
	Standard Deviation	0.09	0.03	0.007	0.02	0.02		

Note:

1. Each certified value is the mean of analytical results of 9 independent laboratories.
2. The sample should be stoved at 105°C for 2 hours before using and stored in drier.
3. The sample is powder with size<0.110mm, packed in glass bottle.
The minimum package is 100 grams.
4. The valid time of the sample is 10 years, although we reserve the right to make change as issue revisions.

Analytical Methods

Composition	Methods
SiO ₂	The perchloric acid dehydration-gravimetric method
Al ₂ O ₃	Sodium fluoride separation-EDTA titrimetric method; EDTA complex copper ion volumetric method; Fluoride replacement complex volumetric method
TFe	Potassium dichromate titrimetric method
FeO	Potassium dichromate titrimetric method; 1,10-phenanthroline volumetric method
CaO	Permanganate oxidation volumetric method; EDTA volumetric method
MgO	EDTA volumetric method; Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method; Phosphate gravimetric method
MnO	Atomic absorption spectrometric method ; The sodium arsenite-sodium nitrite titrimetric method; Potassium periodate photometric method
S	The aluminum oxide chromatographic separation-barium sulfate gravimetric method; The combustion-potassium iodate titrimetric method; Infrared absorption method
P ₂ O ₅	The n-butyric alcohol-trichloromethane extraction photometric method; Bismuth-phosphorus-molybdenum blue photometric method; X-ray fluorescence method; The butyl acetate extraction phosphorus-molybdenum blue photometric method
TiO ₂	Diantipyrylmethane colorimetric method
CaF ₂	Ion selective electrode method


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