

## Certified Reference Material

## Certificate of Analysis

**Product ID:** MBH-91X S40PR2-22

**Product Description:** Pb/Sn Solder

ISO  
17034:2016

ISO/IEC  
17025:2017

ISO  
9001:2015

Revision No.: 000  
Revision Date: 03/07/2024

**Description and Intended Use:** This **Certified Reference Material** is covered under the scope of accreditation to **ISO 17034** by LGC Standards - Manchester, NH. As an ISO 17034 certified reference material, appropriate use of this material will fulfill the certified reference material and traceability requirements for use in **ISO 17025** accredited laboratories. This CRM may come in the form of a solid disk, or chips. The intended use of this CRM may include, but is not limited to, the calibration of instruments and the validation of analytical methods.

Certified Values listed in wt.% with associated uncertainties											
Ag	0.087	±0.004	As	0.008	±0.001	Bi	0.157	±0.003	Cd	0.0033	± 0.0002
Cu	0.083	±0.003	Fe	0.0067	±0.0003	In	0.0012	±0.0005	Ni	0.0042	± 0.0002
Sb	0.60	±0.02	Sn	40.8	±0.2	Zn	0.023	±0.001			

Indicative Values listed in ppm  
Al 8 Au 6 S 7

**Homogeneity and Uncertainty:** "Uncertainty" values, as reported adjacent to certified concentration values, are based on a 95% Confidence Interval. These estimated uncertainties include the combined effects of method imprecision, material inhomogeneity, and any bias between methods. Homogeneity data from experimental XRF results are reflected in both the overall statistics and certified data. Homogeneity samples are selected by a systematic sampling procedure. The number of samples may be determined by equation 1, where  $N_{prod}$  is the number of units produced and  $N_{min}$  is the number of samples used for homogeneity testing. These samples are arranged in a simple randomized design such that each sample is analyzed multiple times by XRF. Homogeneity may also be determined within sample using an applied version of ASTM E826. A single factor ANOVA is used to calculate uncertainty due to inhomogeneity ( $U_{hom}$ ). Uncertainty of the material is calculated by equation 2, where  $H=U_{hom}$ ,  $S$ = Standard deviation,  $t$ = t-value at 95% CI, and  $n$ = number of observations.

$$1. N_{MIN} = \max(10, \sqrt[3]{N_{PROD}})$$

$$2. U_{CRM} = \frac{\sqrt{H^2 + S^2}}{\sqrt{n}} * t$$

**Certification Laboratories:** Much of the analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by laboratories with proven competence, as indicated by their 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-recognized reference materials. Of the individual results herein, some have traceability (to the mole) via primary analytical methods. Some are traceable to substances of known stoichiometry. Most have traceability via commercial solutions. Furthermore, some results have additional traceability to NIST standards, as part of the analytical calibration or process control.

- AnchorCert - Birmingham, England
- Anderson Laboratories, Inc. - Greendale, WI
- Dirats Laboratories - Westfield, MA
- EAG Laboratories - Liverpool, NY
- Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza - Gliwice, Poland
- Laboratory Testing, Inc. - Hatfield, PA
- LGC Standards - Manchester, NH
- Lithea S.R.O. - Brno, Czech Republic
- NSL Analytical Services - Cleveland, OH
- Sheffield Assay Office - Sheffield, England
- TEC Eurolab - Campogalliano, Italy
- Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd - New South Wales, Australia

**Instructions for Use:** The test surface is on the opposite side of the labeled surface, which includes the material identification. This material is individually chill cast per piece. This manner of casting can cause the formation of inhomogeneous segregates in the upper, engraved portion of the disk. Therefore, the certification information above is not applicable to within 3mm of the engraved surface. Each packaged disk has been prepared by finishing the test surface using a lathe. The user must determine the correct surface preparation procedure for each analytical technique. The user is cautioned to use care when either resurfacing the disk or performing additional polishing, as these processes may contaminate the surface. The minimum sample size for chips should be individually evaluated based on the analytical technique used; this would typically be greater than 0.1 grams. The material should be stored in a cool, dry location when not in use.

Chips are not recommended for gas analysis.

**Period of Validity:** The certification of this material is valid indefinitely, within the uncertainty specified, provided the material is handled and stored in accordance with the instructions stated on this certificate. The certification is nullified if the material is damaged, contaminated, otherwise modified, or used in a manner for which it was not intended.

*Chuck Goudreau*

Chuck Goudreau, Certifying Officer

7 March 2024  
Certification Date



ISO 17034 Accredited: Reference Materials  
Producer, Certificate # 2848.02  
ISO/IEC 17025 Accredited: Chemical Testing,  
Certificate # 2848.01

**Conditions of Sale and Supply:** All CRMs & RMs sold are subject to applicable LGC Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale.



The following data represents all pertinent information reported as it applies to the chemical characterization of this material.

	Ag	Al	As	Au	Bi	Cd	Cu	Fe	In	Ni	S	Sb	Sn
1	0.0772	0.0004	0.0066	0.0001	0.1510	0.0029	0.0752	0.0064	0.0003	0.0038	0.0005	0.5620	40.48
2	0.0808	0.0012	0.0069	0.0002	0.1522	0.0030	0.0760	0.0064	0.0005	0.0040	0.0005	0.5760	40.60
3	0.0844		0.0070	0.0002	0.1530	0.0030	0.0809	0.0065	0.0010	0.0041	0.0005	0.5822	40.67
4	0.0852		0.0074	0.0007	0.1540	0.0031	0.0827	0.0065	0.0010	0.0042	0.0014	0.5860	40.72
5	0.0860		0.0076	0.0009	0.1553	0.0031	0.0828	0.0066	0.0011	0.0042	<0.0005	0.5890	40.74
6	0.0871		0.0079	0.0009	0.1572	0.0031	0.0828	0.0070	0.0013	0.0042	<0.0005	0.5966	40.80
7	0.0890		0.0080	0.0015	0.1580	0.0031	0.0842	0.0071	0.0014	0.0043	<0.0050	0.5990	40.88
8	0.0909		0.0086	<0.0005	0.1590	0.0033	0.0842	0.0072	0.0018	0.0043		0.6030	41.08
9	0.0926		<0.01	<0.001	0.1590	0.0036	0.0844	<0.0010	0.0026	0.0044		0.6092	41.14
10	0.0944			<0.0010	0.1671	0.0036	0.0880		<0.001	0.0044		0.6400	41.16
11						0.0037	0.0899			0.0045		0.6890	
Mean	0.0868	0.0008	0.0075	0.0006	0.1566	0.0033	0.0828	0.0067	0.0012	0.0042	0.0007	0.6029	40.83
STDV	0.0053	0.0006	0.0007	0.0005	0.0047	0.0003	0.0044	0.0003	0.0007	0.0002	0.0005	0.0349	0.23
Certified	0.087	(0.0008)	0.008	(0.0006)	0.157	0.0033	0.083	0.0067	0.0012	0.0042	(0.0007)	0.60	40.8
U <sub>CRM</sub>	0.004		0.001		0.003	0.0002	0.003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0002		0.02	0.2
Methods	I,O	I	I,IM	I,G	I,IM,O	I,IM,G,O	I,IM,O	I,G	I,IM	I,IM,O	C,I	I	I,W

	Zn
1	0.0200
2	0.0210
3	0.0215
4	0.0221
5	0.0229
6	0.0230
7	0.0234
8	0.0237
9	0.0237
10	0.0249
11	0.0250
Mean	0.0228
STDV	0.0016
Certified	0.023
U <sub>CRM</sub>	0.001
Methods	I,IM,G

**Legend:** W = Classical, C = Combustion, F = Fusion, A = AA or GFAA, I = ICP or DCP, IM=ICP-MS, D = DC Arc, O = AES, X = XRF, G = GDAES or GDMS, H = Hollow Cathode AES