



BAM Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing

in co-operation with the

Committee of Chemists of GDMB
Gesellschaft für Bergbau, Metallurgie, Rohstoff- und Umwelttechnik

The Certification of Mass Fractions of Al, B, Ca, Cr, Cu,
Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr, N, O, C_{total}, and C_{free}
in Silicon Carbide Powder (transparent 200/F)

BAM-S008

Certification report

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Abstract

This report describes the preparation and certification of reference material BAM-S008, a silicon carbide powder (transparent 200/F) with certified impurity contents, carried out in co-operation with the Committee of Chemists of GDMB. The certified mass fractions and additional determined data are listed below.

Parameter	Mass fraction ¹⁾ in mg/kg	Uncertainty ²⁾ in mg/kg
Aluminium	47	7
Boron	3.0	1.2
Calcium	0.25	0.06
Chromium	0.16	0.05
Copper	0.10	0.05
Iron	4.8	0.8
Magnesium	0.07	0.07
Manganese	0.05	0.02
Sodium	0.17	0.09
Nickel	0.9	0.5
Titanium	67	6
Vanadium	275	18
Zirconium	4.4	1.2
Nitrogen	18	4
Oxygen	146	36
	Mass fraction ¹⁾ in %	Uncertainty ²⁾ in %
Carbon _{total}	29.9	0.1
Carbon _{free}	0.045	0.010

1) The certified values are the means of 6-17 series of results (depending on the parameter) obtained by different laboratories. 2 up to 8 different analytical methods were used for the measurement of one parameter. The methods applied for determination of element mass fractions were calibrated using pure substances of definite stoichiometry or solutions prepared from them, thus achieving traceability to SI unit.

2) The certified uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurements (GUM) with a coverage factor $k = 2$. It includes contributions from sample inhomogeneity.

Indicative values

Parameter	Mass fraction ¹⁾ in mg/kg
Silicon dioxide	< 0.01
Silicon _{free}	< 0.03

1) The indicative values are estimated from 3 series of results each obtained by different laboratories.

Informative values

Additional material properties were determined by using one method, and can be used as informative values, only.

Parameter	Mass fraction in %	Uncertainty in mass %
Phases:	SiC-6H	99.7 ¹⁾
	SiC-15R	0.23 ¹⁾
	SiC-4H	0.06 ¹⁾
Particle size distribution	Size distribution in µm	
	d ₁₀	24.3 ³⁾
	d ₅₀	65.4 ³⁾
	d ₉₀	125.3 ³⁾

1) The analyses were carried out by high resolution powder diffraction using synchrotron radiation ($\lambda = 0.08 \text{ nm}$) and Rietveld method for evaluation.
 2) The calculation of the standard uncertainty is based on the evaluation of ten specimens by the Rietveld method.
 3) The particle size distribution was determined by laser light diffraction method.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

Silicon carbide is a material of extreme hardness and therefore very wear-resistant. This is because of the tight covalent bond of Si and C atoms, which is also the reason for the high thermal conductivity, high elasticity modulus, the low thermal expansion and the very high chemical durability. The high oxidation resistance is based on thin layers of oxides which are formed in some seconds on fresh surfaces after breaking or forming the material.

In the early field of application, SiC was used as abrading medium. Today SiC is of additional wide technical importance because of its outstanding properties, such as hardness, thermal conductivity, refractoriness and chemical durability as well as special semiconductor properties useful for opto- and micro-electronic applications.

Silicon carbide is normally produced from quartz sand and coke as starting materials. At temperatures above 2000 °C silicon dioxide and carbon are chemically converted to SiC and carbon monoxide.

The worldwide production of SiC at present is about 900,000 tons per year (t/a). The larger part (ca. 660,000 t/a) is used in metallurgy sector as aggregate, the other part (ca. 240,000 t/a) is the so-called crystalline SiC. It is used as abrading medium (ca. 96,000 t/a), as refractory ceramics (ca. 96,000 t/a) or for other applications (ca. 48,000 t/a), such as for formed components or opto- or micro-electronics components.

The purity of the material is of high importance for its practical value, especially in the high tech applications, such as power current and high frequency technology or opto- and micro electronics. This is the reason why so many traces in the material have to be routinely checked by chemical analysis and consequently have to be certified in a certified reference material for the chemical composition of silicon carbide. But also the fraction of silicon carbide itself is of high importance for the properties, the practical value and the price of the material. It is determined by measuring the total as well as the free carbon content. Another important information is the oxygen content, indicating the aging process of the material. Therefore all these parameters were certified: The prominent metallic traces (additionally boron), the content of total and of free carbon as well as the oxygen and nitrogen content. Besides these the following contents are of interest, which therefore have been determined and given as indicative values: free silicon dioxide and free silicon.

The eminent importance of the certified carbon values are additionally based on the fact, that this certified reference material can be used to validate methods and results of carbon determination in other refractory materials with high carbon content.

Certification of reference materials is carried out on the basis of the relevant ISO-Guides [1-3] and the „Guidelines for the production of BAM Reference Materials“ [4]

1.2 Certification procedure

The silicon carbide powder material (quality transparent 200/F) was taken from the customary production line of the producer and was bottled into 320 bottles each containing 50 g of the material. After homogeneity and stability testing one bottle was distributed to each of the 24 participants of the certification interlaboratory comparison. A technical discussion on analytical methods and on the results of the certification interlaboratory comparison took place during the biannual sessions of the working group "Special Materials" of GDMB.

All participating laboratories were asked to carry out six independent determinations using an analytical method of their own choice.

The statistical evaluation of all analytical results was performed using the software program SoftCRM 1.2.2. [5]. After removal of technical and statistical outliers the certified values were calculated as means of the laboratory means reported from the participating laboratories of the interlaboratory comparison. The certified uncertainties were calculated taking into account the contributions from interlaboratory comparison and from inhomogeneity of the material.

2 Participating laboratories

2.1 Allocation and preparation of the material

- The material was produced by ESK Ceramics, Kempten, Germany
- The material was bottled by BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung
- Preparation of a highly homogenized sample was performed by BAM

2.2 Homogeneity testing

- The analytical investigations for the homogeneity testing Al, B, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr were carried out by BAM
- The analytical investigations for the homogeneity testing of C_{free}, O, C_{total}, N, Si_{free} and SiO₂ were carried out by ESK Ceramics, Kempten, Germany.
- All statistical evaluations for homogeneity testing were carried out by BAM.

2.3 Certification analysis (certified and indicative values)

To achieve a high international acceptance of the CRM prominent laboratories located worldwide were asked to participate. These laboratories were either involved in daily SiC analysis or had well known ability to analyse difficult materials by adequate analytical methods. Most of them already participated successfully in the certification interlaboratory comparison of BAM-S003. Totally 24 laboratories from five different countries participated in the interlaboratory comparison for certification:

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung Berlin (Germany)

- Laboratory: Activation Analysis; Gas Analysis
- Laboratory: Inorganic Chemical Analysis; Reference Materials

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Shanghai (PR China)

ESK Ceramics GmbH Co. KG, Kempten (Germany)

ESK-SiC GmbH, Frechen (Germany)

Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Jülich (Germany)

H.C. Starck GmbH & Co. KG; Goslar (Germany)

H.C. Starck GmbH & Co. KG; Laufenburg (Germany)

Horiba Ltd., Tokyo (Japan)

Japan Fine Ceramics Center, Atsuta-ku Nagoya (Japan)

JEF Refractories, Ako-City, Hyougo (Japan)

Johannes Gutenberg Universität, Institut für Kernchemie, Mainz (Germany)

Krosaki Harima Corp. Ltd., Kitakyusyu (Japan)

Leibniz-Institut für Festkörper- und Werkstoffsorschung, Dresden (Germany)

Leibniz-Institut für Kristallzüchtung, Berlin (Germany)

Max-Plank-Institut für Metallforschung, Stuttgart (Germany)

NGK Insulators, LTD., Chemical analysis materials research lab., Nagayo (Japan)

OSRAM GmbH, München (Germany)

Rigaku Industrial Corp., Takasuki-shi, Osaka (Japan)

Shiva Technologies Inc., Evans Analytical Group, Tournefeuille (France)

SGL Carbon GmbH, Bonn (Germany)

SGL Carbon GmbH, Meitlingen (Germany)

TYK Corp., Research and Development Center, Tajimi-City (Japan)

Umicore Precious Metals Refining, Hoboken (Belgium)

2.4 Determination of additional material data

- The determination of phases was organised by BAM, laboratory "X-ray structure and phase analysis". Measurements were carried out by European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF) Grenoble.
- The particle size distribution was determined by BAM, division "Materials Technology of Advanced Ceramics and Composites".

3 Abbreviations used

CGHE	Carrier gas hot extraction
Comb./coul.	Combustion of free carbon followed by coulometric determination
Comb.-IR	Combustion method with infrared detection
DCarc-OES	Direct current arc optical emission spectrometry
ET AAS	Atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization
ETV-ICP-OES	Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry with electrothermal vaporisation
F AAS	Flame atomic absorption spectrometry
F AES	Flame atomic emission spectrometry
GRAV	Gravimetry
ICP-OES	Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry
ICP-MS	Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry
INAA	Instrumental neutron activation analysis
Method M1	Coulometric determination of free carbon after wet chemical oxidation with hot chromic sulfuric acid, (described in Appendix 1)
Method M3	Oxidation in pure oxygen followed by IR-detection; (CO ₂)-"Combustion method", (described in Appendix 2)
Method M4	Carrier gas hot extraction in inert gas atmosphere (He) with infra-red detection (CO ₂) and heat conductivity measurement (N ₂) (described in Appendix 3)
SS ET AAS	Solid sampling electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry
TITR	Titrimetry
Vol.	Gas volumetric determination
<i>s_b</i>	standard deviation of homogeneity investigation "between the bottles"
<i>s_w</i>	standard deviation of homogeneity investigation "within the bottles"
<i>s_{HS}</i>	standard deviation of homogeneity investigation of "homogeneous sample"
<i>U_c</i>	combined uncertainty of certified mass fraction
<i>s_M</i>	standard deviation of the accepted laboratory mean values of interlaboratory comparison for certification
<i>n</i>	number of accepted laboratory mean values of interlaboratory comparison for certification
<i>s_{inhom}</i>	standard deviation resulting from inhomogeneity of the samples

4 Homogeneity investigation of the material

4.1 Distribution of sub-samples; homogenized sample

For homogeneity testing 22 bottles were representatively taken from the totality of 320 bottles by a combination of random access and systematic selection (see Table 1). Each bottle contained 50 g of candidate material. From each of the N = 22 bottles four appropriate sample masses were filled into vials with masses of the taken material depending on the needs of the corresponding methods used for the homogeneity testing of different analytes. The vials were distributed to the two laboratories, where the measurements for homogeneity testing were carried out.

Tab. 1: Selected bottles analysed for homogeneity testing of BAM-S008

BAM ¹⁾	12	35	66	99	116	143	161	195	237	258	287	294
ESK ²⁾	21	51	92	116	157	189	223	237	287	310		

¹⁾Homogeneity testing Al, B, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr

²⁾Homogeneity testing of C_{free}, O, C_{total}, N and SiO₂

For comparison a thoroughly homogenized sample was produced (Bottle 31). For this purpose 20 g of the material were highly homogenized in the "Mixer/Mill" (Spex. Ind., USA) for 15 min. (3 x 5 min.) using polypropylene vessels and balls.

Partial masses of this sample were distributed to the laboratories, in which the measurements for homogeneity testing were carried out.

4.2 Homogeneity investigations for Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Mg, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr

The measurements were carried out by using an ICP-OES spectrometer "IRIS-AP" (Thermo Elemental) combined with electrothermal evaporation (ETV) for the analysis of sub-samples. Aqueous calibration solutions were used for calibration. Resulting lack of trueness of results or of metrological traceability is not relevant, because a high precision is the only necessity in case of homogeneity investigation.

Since only very small sub-sample masses of about 3 mg – which is much less than normally used in wet chemical analysis - could be used with ETV-ICP-OES three measurements were summarised to a virtual value representing a higher sub-sample mass (ca. 10 mg). For the elements Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Mg, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr three series of measurements were carried out on three different days.

4.3 Homogeneity investigations for B, Fe, Mn

The three analytes B, Fe and Mn could not be determined by ETV-ICP-OES precisely enough. Therefore DCArc-OES was used. The measurements were carried out by using a DCArc system.

For the same reasons as for ETV-ICP-OES in case of DCArc measurements four measurements were summarised to a virtual value representing a higher sub-sample mass (ca. 14 mg). For the elements B, Fe and Mn four series of measurements were carried out on four different days.

4.4 Homogeneity investigations of non-metallic analytes

Homogeneity investigations for the non-metallic parameters C_{total}, C_{free}, N, O, SiO₂_{free} and Si_{free} were carried out by ESK Kempten. Different methods were applied for the determination of different analytes.

The content of C_{total} was determined by combustion of sub-samples of 18 mg in a high frequency furnace WC200 (LECO) in an oxygen stream. The generated CO₂ gas was collected in a C-trap and was measured by an infrared measuring cell after release.

C_{free} was determined coulometrically using the Behr C30HT + TS30 after oxidation of the free carbon with chromic sulfuric iodic acid at 120 °C for 90 min (according to Method M1, see Appendix 1). The oxidation product CO₂ was absorbed in Ba(ClO₄)₂-solution. The sample intake was 200 mg.

Oxygen was determined using about 100 mg sub-samples in a resistance heated furnace TC436 (LECO) in a helium carrier gas stream using tin as flux. CO was catalytically oxidized to CO₂. The total concentration of CO₂ was measured by an infrared measuring cell.

Nitrogen was determined by carrier gas hot extraction in a resistance heated furnace TC436 (LECO) using helium as carrier gas and a thermal conductivity measuring cell. Sub-samples of about 100 mg were used.

$\text{SiO}_2\text{ free}$ was determined by distillation after chemical reaction. The sub-sample was treated with HF, distilled as SiF_4 and determined as Si after absorption in NaOH using ICP-OES. The sample intake was 500 mg.

Si_{free} was determined using a homemade gas volumetric instrument after reaction of the free Si with NaOH and formation of hydrogen. Sub-samples of about 500 mg were used.

The contents of $\text{SiO}_2\text{ free}$ and Si_{free} were below the limit of determination. Therefore no statement on the homogeneity of these parameters is possible.

4.5 Conclusion

The results of the measurements and the homogeneity testing are listed in Appendix 4. Below the results of measurement data and their summary two tables are arranged for homogeneity testing. One homogeneity test (Anova, F-test) was made for comparing variances "between the bottles" and "within the bottles". In the other test (F-test) the standard deviation within the samples was compared with the standard deviation of the homogeneous sample.

It could be concluded from the F-tests ("between" and "within") that for all investigated analytes no significant contribution by an inhomogeneity "between the bottles" could be found ("No significant inhomogeneity" and "Not very strong Inhomogeneity"). A significant inhomogeneity contribution "within the bottles" was only found for the elements Cr and Ni. This inhomogeneity contribution was taken into account in the calculation of the uncertainty of the certified values.

Independent from the results of the statistical tests carried out, the contributions from the between bottle standard deviations and the within-bottle standard deviations were corrected for by the standard deviation of the homogeneous samples (if determined) and both corrected contributions were (together with the contribution from the round robin test for certification) included into the calculation of the final measurement uncertainties of the certified values (see § 8.2).

5 Time stability of the material

During the certification of BAM-S003 (SiC green) the time stability of SiC was tested by measuring the oxygen content as the most sensitive parameter to indicate the aging of the material at the beginning and at the end of a period of three years (from October 2000 till September 2003). Since no changes could be detected a high stability of the material can be concluded for both BAM-S003 as well as BAM-S008. Therefore no specific stability test was performed for BAM-S008.

6 Characterisation study

6.1 Analytical methods used for certification

24 laboratories participated in the certification interlaboratory comparison. For some elements part of the laboratories used more than one analytical method reporting more than one dataset.

The laboratories were asked to analyse six subsamples. They were free to choose any suitable analytical method for analysis. Tables 2 to 20 show the analytical methods used by the participating laboratories.

All participating laboratories were asked to use only calibrants prepared from pure metals or stoichiometric compounds or well checked commercial calibration solutions.

Tab. 2: Analytical methods used for the determination of aluminium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
3	Alkaline fusion - M: 0.5 g; - 5g Na ₂ CO ₃ were added to the sample and it was heated at 1000 °C. - After cooling 12 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (1+1) and 8 mL HCl (1+1) were added to the samples and distilled water were filled up to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Al 99.9%; Metal powder from RARE METALLIC Co., Ltd. - Calibration solution: 0, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mg/L Al - Acid of same quantity as sample solution was added to standard solution. 5 mg/L Sr as internal standard	ICP-OES
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Al Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 8, 16, 24, 32, 40 µg/L Al; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Al Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0, 100, 150, 200, 250 µg/L Al; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ICP-OES
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Al Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 20, 40, 60 µg/L Al; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
23	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HF + 3 mL HNO ₃ + 3 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16h at 230 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Al - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5 mg/L Al	ICP-OES
28	Acid decomposition M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240 °C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel.	- Calibration: 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 mg/L Al	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL	1000 mg/L Al Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-OES
2	No sample preparation The sample was pressed at a pressure of 150 KN. Semi-quantitative analysis was carried out.	No standard used	XRF
4	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	DC ARC OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.611) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS

7	No sample preparation M: 60 mg; additionally 24 mg graphite powder and 6 mg BaCl ₂ . graphite electrodes: rod shape with 6 mm diameter	Matrix matched synthetic standards of pure elemental oxides . Calibration: 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg	DC ARC OES
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; DCA 301 (Spectral Systems)	High purity Al₂O₃ (Alfa) Synthetic calibration standard prepared by dilution of Al ₂ O ₃ with high purity graphite powder	DC ARC OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.6 - 3.4 mg ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19 s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas	1000 mg/L Al (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Al (Spetec GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150 ng Al	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer), program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Al Merck - Calibration solution: 1 mg/L Al	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000.	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECIS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 3: Analytical methods used for the determination of boron

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask	1000 mg/L B Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 2, 4, 6 µg/L B - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard were used	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.293) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation M: 5 mg; DCA 301 (Spectral Systems)	High purity H₃BO₃ (Alfa) Synthetic calibration standard prepared by dilution of H ₃ BO ₃ with high purity graphite powder.	DC ARC OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L B Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L B	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000.	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECIS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 4: Analytical methods used for the determination of calcium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H₂SO₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask. 	994.3 mg/L Ca (Alfa J.M. 5N CaCO ₃ in 10% v/v HNO ₃) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calibration: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 µg/L Ca; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO₃, HF, H₂SO₄ in sub boiling quality. 	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H₂SO₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask. 	1000 mg/L Ca Merck, Certipur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 µg/L Ca - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard were used 	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO₃ + 5 mL H₂SO₄ - 16 h at 240 °C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0, 0.1, 0.2 mg/L Ca 	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H₂SO₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL. 	1000 mg/L Ca Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems) 	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH) 	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (0.871) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 5 mg; - ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) 	1000 mg/L Ca (Ca(NO ₃) ₃ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Ca 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 ng 	ETV-ICP-OES
19	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; - ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19 s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas 	1000 mg/L Ca (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Ca (Ultra Scientific Solutions, USA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calibration: 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 ng Ca 	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15 s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; - no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O₂ = 5 mL/min 	1000 mg/L Ca Merck <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Ca 	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000 	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 5: Analytical methods used for the determination of chromium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Cr Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 µg/L Cr; - Standard addition technique	ET AAS
14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	9992.6 mg/L Cr (Alfa J.M. 4Nm5 Cr in 28 % v/v HCl, 0.4% v/v HNO ₃) - Calibration: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20 µg/L Cr - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄	ICP-OES
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Cr Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 µg/L Cr - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Cr	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Cr Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation - M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (2.210) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Cr (Cr(NO ₃) ₃ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Cr 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
11	No sample preparation - M: 150 - 175 mg in quartz ampoules. - Irradiation time: 14 days, thermal neutron flux 1.3e14 s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; - 3 measurement cycles with measuring time 4h + 7h + 7h for each sample. - The blank of the quartz ampoule for Cr (0.015 mg/kg) has been subtracted.	0.9994 mg/g Cr Self made stock solution from Cr metal 4N8; - diluted 1:34 = 0.029 mg/g	INAA
14	No sample preparation - M: 7 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer), program: 500 °C = 30s, 2700 °C, 25 s; RT = 60 s; - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min	9992.6 mg/L Cr (Alfa J.M. 4Nm5 Cr in 28 % v/v HCl, 0.4% v/v HNO ₃) - Calibration: 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 ng Cr	ETV-ICP-OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Cr (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Cr (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0 ng Cr	ETV-ICP-OES

21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Cr Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L Cr	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 6: Analytical methods used for the determination of copper

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Cu Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00 µg/L Cu; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Cu Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.05, 0.10, 0.15 µg/L Cu; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Cu	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Cu Spex Certiprep	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation - M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (5.144) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Cu (Cu(NO ₃) ₂ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Cu 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Cu (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Cu (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0 ng Cu	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Cu Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L Cu	ETV-ICP-OES

27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000.	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS
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Tab. 7: Analytical methods used for the determination of iron

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
3	Alkaline fusion - M: 0.5 g; - 5g Na ₂ CO ₃ were added to the sample and it was heated at 1000 °C. - After cooling 12 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (1+1) and 8 mL HCl (1+1) were added to the samples and distilled water were filled up to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Fe 99.9% (Metal powder from RARE METALLIC Co., Ltd. - Calibration: 0.0-0.1-0.5-1.0 mg/L Fe - Acid of same quantity as sample solution was added to standard solution. 5 mg/L Sr as internal standard	ICP-OES
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Fe Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 2, 4, 6, 7, 10 µg/L Fe; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Fe Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 µg/L Fe; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ICP-OES
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Fe Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 1.6, 3.2, 4.8 µg/L Fe; - Standard addition 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1875, 0.375, 0.5625, 0.75 mg/L Fe	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100.	1000 mg/L Fe Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
2	No sample preparation - The sample was pressed at a pressure of 150 KN. Semi-quantitative analysis was carried out.	No standard used	XRF
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.301) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Fe (Fe(NO ₃) ₃ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 5 mg/L Fe 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; DCA-301	High purity Fe₂O₃ (Alfa) Synthetic calibration standard prepared by dilution of Fe ₂ O ₃ with high purity graphite powder.	DC ARC OES

11	No sample preparation - M: 150 - 175 mg in quartz ampoules - Irradiation time: 14 days - thermal neutron flux $1.3 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$; - 3 measurement cycles with measuring time 4h + 7h + 7h for each sample. - The blank of the quartz ampoule for Fe (0.089 mg/kg) have been subtracted.	1.0024 mg/g Fe Self made stock solution from pure Fe metal	INAA
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Fe (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Fe (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ng Fe	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Fe Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L Fe	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 8: Analytical methods used for the determination of magnesium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1002.7 mg/L Mg (Alfa J.M. m3N8 Mg in 5% v/v HCl) - Calibration: 0.08, 0.16, 0.24, 0.32, 0.40 µg/L Mg; - Standard addition technique	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Mg Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.05, 0.10, 0.15 µg/L Mg; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Mg	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Mg Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation - M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.541) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS

9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Mg (Mg(NO ₃) ₂ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 0.2 mg/L Mg 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
14	No sample preparation - M: 7 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer), program: 500 °C = 30s, 2700 °C, 25 s; RT = 60 s; - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min	1002.7 mg/L Mg (Alfa J.M. 99.98 Mg pieces) - Calibration: 0.06, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Mg (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Mg (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 ng Mg	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Mg Merck - Calibration solution 0.1 mg/L Mg	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000.	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 9: Analytical methods used for the determination of manganese

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	10252.2 mg/L Mn (Alfa J.M. m4N Mn in 8% v/v HCl) - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 µg/L Mn; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Mn Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.05, 0.10, 0.15 µg/L Mn; - Standard addition 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Mn	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Mn Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
6	No sample preparation - M: 500 mg; - SiC powder was weighted and filled in PE capsules. - Irradiation time: 1 h, thermal neutron flux $7 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, cooling time 1.5 h measuring time 0.5 h for each sample.	Self made solution from MnSO₄ * 4H₂O p.A.	INAA

7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.834) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Mn (Mn(NO ₃) ₂ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 0.2 mg/L Mn 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
11	No sample preparation - M: 150 - 175 mg in quartz ampoules - Irradiation time: 14 days - thermal neutron flux 1.3e14 s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; - 3 measurement cycles with measuring time 4h + 7h + 7h for each sample.	0.96996 mg/g Mn Self made stock solution from pure Mn metal	INAA
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Mn (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Mn (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 ng Mn	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Mn Merck Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Mn	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000.	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECIS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 10: Analytical methods used for the determination of sodium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Na Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 µg/L Na; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Na Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 µg/L Na; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240 °C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Na	ET AAS
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL	1000 mg/L Na Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
7	No sample preparation M: 5 mg; AAS 5EA	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) - 11 calibration points 0.004 - 0.1 mg SiC BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	SS ET AAS

9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	1000 mg/L Na (NaNO ₃ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃) - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Na 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
11	No sample preparation - M: 150 - 175 mg in quartz ampoules - Irradiation time: 14 days - thermal neutron flux 1.3e14 s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; - 3 measurement cycles with measuring time 4h + 7h + 7h for each sample. - The blank of the quartz ampoule for Na (0.060 mg/kg) have been subtracted.	0.72023 mg/g Na Self made stock solution from pure NaCl	INAA
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Na Merck - Calibration solution 0.2 mg/L Na	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standard were used: for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 11: Analytical methods used for the determination of nickel

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Ni Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 1.6, 3.2, 4.8, 6.4, 8.0 µg/L Ni; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Ni Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 µg/L Ni; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - for 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel	- 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5 mg/L Ni	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Ni Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-MS
4	No sample preparation M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM no. 359, in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (2..160) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems)	Ni(NO ₃) ₂ Merck in 0.5 mol HNO ₃ = 1000 mg/L Ni - Calibration solution 0.5 mg/L Ni 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 ng	ETV-ICP-OES

19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas	1000 mg/L Ni (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Ni (LGC Promocore GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0 ng Ni	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Ni Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L Ni	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standard were used: for calculation of RSF: ECSS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 12: Analytical methods used for the determination of titanium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
3	Alkaline fusion - M: 0.5 g; - 5g Na ₂ CO ₃ were added to the sample and it was heated at 1000 °C. - After cooling 12 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (1+1) and 8 mL HCl (1+1) were added to the samples and distilled water were filled up to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Ti 99.9% (Metal powder from WAKO Pure Chemical Corp.) - Calibration: 0.0, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mg/L Ti - Acid of quantity same as sample solution was added to standard solution. - 5 mg/L Sr as internal standard	ICP-OES
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Ti Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 µg/L Ti; - Standard addition technique.	ET AAS
14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Ti Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400 µg/L Ti; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ICP-OES
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Ti Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 20, 40, 60 µg/L Ti; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
23	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HF + 3 mL HNO ₃ + 3 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - - 16h at 230 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Ti - Calibration: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5 mg/L Ti	ICP-OES
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240 °C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel.	- 0, 0.125, 0.250, 0.375, 0.500 mg/L Ti	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) - + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Ti Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-OES
2	No sample preparation - The sample was pressed at a pressure of 150 KN. Semi-quantitative analysis was carried out.	No standard used	XRF

4	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; DCA-301 (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	DC ARC OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (0.709) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
7	No sample preparation - M: 60 mg; additionally 24 mg graphite powder and 6 mg BaCl ₂ . - graphite electrodes: rod shape with 6 mm diameter	Matrix matched synthetic standards of pure elemental oxides . - Calibration: 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg	DC ARC OES
9	No sample preparation - M: 5 mg; DCA 301 (Spectral Systems)	High purity TiO₂ (Alfa) Synthetic calibration standard prepared by dilution of TiO ₂ with high purity graphite powder.	DC ARC OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Ti (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Ti (Spetec GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150 ng Ti	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, - bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Ti Merck - Calibration solution 25 mg/L Ti	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 13: Analytical methods used for the determination of vanadium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
3	Alkaline fusion - M: 0.5 g; - 5g Na ₂ CO ₃ were added to the sample and it was heated at 1000 °C. - After cooling 12 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (1+1) and 8 mL HCl (1+1) were added to the samples and distilled water were filled up to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L V 99.9% (Metal powder from WAKO Pure Chemical Corp.) - Calibration: 0.0-0.5-1.0-2.0 mg/L V - Acid of quantity same as sample solution was added to standard solution. - 5 mg/L Sr as internal standard	ICP-OES
13	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L V Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 µg/L V; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ET AAS
14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L V Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 0, 400, 800, 1200, 1600 µg/L V; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ICP-OES
23	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HF + 3 mL HNO ₃ + 3 mL H ₂ SO ₄ 16h at 230 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L V - Calibration: 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 1.0 mg/L V	ICP-OES

28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240 °C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel.	- 0, 0.125, 0.250, 0.375, 0.500 mg/L V	ICP-OES
2	No sample preparation - The sample was pressed at a pressure of 150 KN. Semi-quantitative analysis was carried out.	No standard used	XRF
4	No sample preparation M: 5 mg; DCA-301, Spectral Systems	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	DC ARC OES
6	No sample preparation - M: 500 mg; - SiC powder was weighted and filled in PE capsules. - Irradiation time: 1 h, thermal neutron flux $7 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$; cooling time 1.5 h measuring time 0.5 h for each sample.	Self made solution from V ₂ O ₅ p.A.	INAA
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (0.827) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
7	No sample preparation - M: 60 mg; additionally 24 mg graphite powder and 6 mg BaCl ₂ . - graphite electrodes: rod shape with 6 mm diameter	Matrix matched synthetic standards of pure elemental oxides . - Calibration: 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg	DC ARC OES
9	No sample preparation M: 5 mg; DCA 301 (Spectral Systems)	High purity V₂O₅ (Alfa) Synthetic calibration standard prepared by dilution of V ₂ O ₅ with high purity graphite powder.	DC ARC OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; - Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L V (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L V (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, ng V	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L V Merck - Calibration solution 25 mg/L V	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 14: Analytical methods used for the determination of zirconium

Lab code	Sample Preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final Determination
3	Alkaline fusion - M: 0.5 g; - 5g Na ₂ CO ₃ were added to the sample and it was heated at 1000 °C. - After cooling 12 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (1+1) and 8 mL HCl (1+1) were added to the samples and distilled water were filled up to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Zr prepared from ZrO ₂ - Calibration: 0.0-0.5-1.0-2.0 mg/L Zr - Acid of quantity same as sample solution was added to standard solution. - 5 mg/L Sr as internal standard	ICP-OES

14	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 60 h at 250 °C; - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Zr Merck, Certipur, - Calibration: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 µg/L Zr; - Matrix matching using Si (6N Alfa J.M.) HNO ₃ , HF, H ₂ SO ₄ in sub boiling quality.	ICP-OES
15	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 3 mL HNO ₃ (65%) + 3 mL HF (48%) + 6 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (95%) in sub boiling quality - DAB-III, Berghof (150 mL TFM-liners) - 75 h at 250 °C - Resulting solution diluted to 50 mL in PFA flask.	1000 mg/L Zr Merck, Certipur - Calibration: 20, 40, 60 µg/L Zr; - Standard addition - 20 µg/L Sc as internal standard	ICP-MS
28	Acid decomposition - M: 0.5 g; 5 mL HF + 8 mL HNO ₃ + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ - 16 h at 240°C in a 25 mL PTFE vessel.	- 0, 0.125, 0.250, 0.375, 0.500 mg/L Zr	ICP-OES
29	Acid decomposition - M: 0.25 g; 6 mL HNO ₃ (60%) + 8 mL HF (48%) - + 5 mL H ₂ SO ₄ (96%) in sub boiling quality - in pressure decomposition vessels - 136 h at 250 °C. - Evaporated to dryness in Pt-vessel. - Dissolution with 5 mL HNO ₃ (1+1) and 20 mL water. - Resulting solution diluted to 100 mL.	1000 mg/L Zr Spex Certiprep Inc.	ICP-OES
4	No sample preparation M: 2 mg; ETV (Spectral Systems)	Following SiC standards were used: BAM-S003 ; CRM 359; in-house standard (NMP 1; NMP 2) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	ETV-ICP-OES
7	No sample preparation - Powder pellets (25 x 5 mm), - SiC + ca. 20% Ga (7N; PPM Pure Metals GmbH)	CRM SiC (BAM-S003) 4 samples analysed 25 times, mean of means used for calculation of RSF (1.267) BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.	GD-MS
7	No sample preparation - M: 60 mg; additionally 24 mg graphite powder and 6 mg BaCl ₂ . - graphite electrodes: rod shape with 6 mm diameter	Matrix matched synthetic standards of pure elemental oxides . Calibration: 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg	DC ARC OES
9	No sample preparation M: 5 mg; DCA 301 (Spectral Systems)	ZrOCl ₂ Merck in 2 mol HNO ₃ = 1000 mg/L Zr - Calibration solution 5 mg/L Zr 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 ng	ETV-ICP-OES
19	No sample preparation - M: 1.4 - 3.9 mg; ETV-4000 (Spectral Systems) - Pre-treatment 19s at 450 °C; Vaporization 30 s at 2300 °C - 2.3 mL/min Freon R12 as reaction gas.	1000 mg/L Zr (Bernd Kraft GmbH) checked against 1000 mg/L Zr (LGC Promochem GmbH) - Calibration: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ng Zr	ETV-ICP-OES
21	No sample preparation - M: 20 mg; ETV oven (O. Schuierer) - program: 800 °C = 15s, 3000 °C = 1 s, no. 1-3 = 2700 °C, 10 s; no. 4-6 = 2400 °C, 15 s, bypass and carrier gas = 300 mL/min Ar, Freon R12 = 3 mL/min, O ₂ = 5 mL/min	1000 mg/L Zr Merck - Calibration solution 1 mg/L Zr	ETV-ICP-OES
27	No sample preparation - Powder pellets with Indium as binder; - Measurement in minimum mass resolution of 3000	Following Si standards were used for calculation of RSF: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	GD-MS

Tab. 15: Analytical methods used for the determination of carbon total

Lab-code	Sample preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final determination
1	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Cu - addition, no oxygen dilution	1. BaCO_3 primary substance 2. $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ primary substance Both substance from Riedel de Häen	Comb.-IR
3	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Addition of 2.0 g Cu and 1.5 g W; Crucibles were pre-burned. - Measurement conditions: step 1: 40 sec 300 mA; purge time 10 sec. Blank was analysed and was subtracted.	NBS 112b 29.43 mass % C	Comb.-IR
4	Measurement procedure - M: 40 mg - Combustion in an O_2 stream and - Addition of lead borate as flux. Furnace temperature: 1050 °C	CaCO_3 dried at 280 °C	Comb.-IR
7	Measurement procedure - M: 60 mg - Addition of 3 g Cu + 1.5 g W as flux. Combustion time 75 s	BAM-RS3 CaCO_3 (99.79%)	Comb.-IR
7	Measurement procedure - M: 20 mg - Addition of 2.5 g Copper oxide wire (annealed 2 h at 900 °C) - Furnace temperature: 1250 °C.	BAM-RS3 CaCO_3 (99.79%)	Comb.-Coulom.
8	Measurement procedure - M: 30 mg - Addition of 1.5 g Lecocel PL and 1.0 g Iron chips Alpha AR673	Na_2CO_3 dried 6 h at 105 °C	Comb.-IR
9	Measurement procedure - M: 18 mg - combustion of sample with oxygen in Al crucibles (induction furnace); - Accelerator: Fe/W. - Instrument procedures: purge time = 15s, delay time = 15 s, collect time = 120 s, trap purge = 55 s, minimum time = 45 s.	CaCO_3	Comb.-IR
10	Measurement procedure - M: 29 - 40 mg - instrument procedures: gas split according DIN 51075/3	BAM-RS3 CaCO_3 (99.79%)	Comb.-Coulom..
12	Measurement procedure - M: 18 mg - combustion of sample with oxygen in ceramic crucibles (induction furnace) - accelerator: 1 g Fe/ 1,5 g W/100 mg PbBO_x .	BaCO_3 (> 99 %; Fluka)	Comb.-IR
16	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg - Addition of 2g Sn as flux. - Furnace temperature 1350 °C; Combustion time 70s.	CaCO_3 (99.99%)	Comb.-IR
17	Measurement procedure - M: 40 mg - Sn-caps, accelerator W-Cu-CuO, - HF furnace and preheated ceramic crucible with cover were used.	CaCO_3	Comb.-IR
18	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Addition of 2.0 g Cu and 1.5 g W; Crucibles were pre-burned. - Measurement conditions: 40 sec 300 mA; purge time 10 sec. Blank was analysed and was subtracted.	NBS 112b 29.43 mass % C	Comb.-IR

22	Measurement procedure (Method M3) - M: 25 mg - Samples were weighted in Ni capsules. - Addition of 0.5 g Fe and 1 g W. Crucibles with cover were pre-burned.	High purity carbon (Ringsdorf)	Comb.-IR
23	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg - Addition of 2 g Sn. - instrument procedure 1350 °C x 10 min.	Ultra carbon (grade: 99.999%)	Comb.-IR
27	Measurement procedure - M: 100 - 200 mg;	Following Si standards were used: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	Comb.-IR
28	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg - Addition of 2 g Sn as flux. - Furnace temperature 1350 °C; combustion time 90 s.	30 mg Ultra Carbon 250 mg CaCO ₃ (4N grade)	Comb.-IR
29	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Weigh the sample in a ceramic boat (Carbon free). - Addition of 2 g Sn powder - Furnace temperature 1350 °C; combustion time 5 min under O ₂ gas flow.	CaCO ₃ Dried at 525 °C for 2 h	Comb.-IR

Tab. 16: Analytical methods used for the determination of carbon (free)

Lab-code	Sample preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final determination
3	Measurement procedure - M: 30 mg - Combustion boat and cover pre-burned. - Measurement conditions: 40 sec 300 mA; purge time 10 sec. Blank was analysed and was subtracted	Ultra Carbon <i>the graphite specialists</i> UCP-2-200 (100 mass%)	Comb.-IR
4	Measurement procedure - M: 200 mg; - Combustion in an oxygen stream	CaCO ₃ dried at 280 °C	Comb.-IR
7	Measurement procedure - M: 500-900 mg; - Bath temperature 120 °C; - Furnace temperature 1200 °C according to EN 12698 part 2	CaCO ₃ checked against BAM-RS3 CaCO ₃ (99.79%)	Coulom. following wet chem. oxidation
9	Measurement procedure (Method M1) - M: 200 mg; - oxid. sol.: chromic sulphuric iodic acid, - Temperature = 120 °C, - Oxidation time 90 min; CO ₂ Absorption solution: Ba(ClO ₄) ₂ 20 wt%, Temperature = 40 °C, pH = 9.98; according to EN 12698 part 2	CaCO ₃	Coulom. following wet chem. oxidation
10	Measurement procedure - M: 200 mg; - Instrument procedures: without gas split; according DIN 51075/2	SiC BAM-S003 <i>BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.</i>	Comb.-Coulom.
18	Measurement procedure - M: 30 mg - Combustion boat and cover pre-burned. - Measurement conditions: 40 sec 300 mA; purge time 10 sec. Blank was analysed and subtracted	Ultra Carbon <i>the graphite specialists</i> UCP-2-200 (100 mass%)	Comb.-IR
28	Measurement procedure - M: 500 mg; - Resistance heating - Furnace temperature 900 °C; Combustion time 600 s.	100 mg CaCO ₃ (4N grade) Rare Metallic Co. Ltd.	Comb.-IR

Tab. 17: Analytical methods used for the determination of nitrogen

Lab-code	Sample preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final determination
1	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - high temperature crucibles, 4000-5000 W, ramp rate 30 W / s	KNO ₃ solution, Evaporatedd	CGHE-TC
3	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Measurement conditions: 5000 W, 45 sec. Blank was analysed and was subtracted.	JSS 602-9; M: 1.0 g 0.0103 mass% N	CGHE-TC
8	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - high temperature crucibles, - weigh in Sn capsules + 1.0 g Ni as flux ramp 720 A - 920 A / s; measurement time 50 s	Gas calibration with N ₂	CGHE-TC
9	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg; - Decomposition of sample in inert-gas in graphite crucibles; Sn-capsules for weighing of samples. - Instrument procedures: purge time = 15 s; outgas low = 800 A, high = 980 A, ramp rate = 20 A/s; analysis: low = 920 A, high = 950 A, ramp rate = 10 A/s.	KNO ₃	CGHE-TC
12	Measurement procedure - M: 540-570 mg - Sn-capsules used for weighing of samples. Addition of 8 pieces Cu à 100 mg as flux. - Instrument procedures: outgas low = 1150 A, Analyse low 1050 A Integrations time 70 s	KNO ₃ (Merck, > 99%) External calibration	CGHE-TC
17	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - powder in Sn-caps, compacted in Ni-caps, impulse heating 4500 W	KNO ₃ solution	CGHE-TC
22	Measurement procedure - M: 140-206 mg - sample weighed in Ni-capsules + 60 mg Sn as flux Heating 4500 W	Gas calibration with gas mixture (He, H ₂ , CO ₂ , N ₂) 484 µl = 29 µg N ₂	CGHE-TC
27	Measurement procedure - M: 100-200 mg	Following Si standard were used: ECISS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	CGHE-TC
28	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg - Sample weighed in Sn-capsules. Measurement procedures: 30 s outgas time; 50 s analysis delay; 20 s cool time; 6000 W outgas power; 5500 W analyse power.	10 mg KNO ₃ (4N5 grade) Rare Metallic Co. Ltd.	CGHE-TC

Tab. 18: Analytical methods used for the determination of oxygen

Lab-code	Sample preparation (M = mass of sub-samples)	Calibration	Final determination
1	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - High temperature crucibles, 4000-5000 W, ramp rate 30 W / s	KNO ₃ solution, evaporated	CGHE-IR
3	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - Measurement conditions: 5000 W, 35 sec. Blank was analysed and was subtracted.	SS-2-61; M: 0.0108 mass% O	CGHE-IR

5	Measurement procedure - M: 120 mg; - Sn capsules, high temperature crucibles; - Measurement conditions: 5450 W,	KNO ₃ solution	CGHE-IR
8	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg; - high temperature crucibles - Sn capsules + 1.0 g Ni as flux - ramp 720 A - 920 A / s; measurement time 50 s	Na ₂ CO ₃ dried 6 h at 105 °C	CGHE-IR
9	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg; - decomposition of sample in inert-gas in graphite crucibles; Sn-capsules - Instrument procedures: 15 s purge time; outgas low = 800 A, high = 980 A, ramp rate = 20 A/s; analysis: low = 920 A, high = 950 A, ramp rate = 10 A/s.	CaCO ₃	CGHE-IR
12	Measurement procedure - M: 400-440 mg - Sn-capsules; Addition of 400 mg Ni (Fa. Leco) as flux. - Instrument procedures: outgas low = 1150 A, Analyse low 950 A Integrations time 70 s	Fe ₂ O ₃ (Fa. Sidmar > 99%) External calibration	CGHE-TC
17	Measurement procedure - M: 50 mg - powder in Sn-caps, compacted in Ni-caps, Impulse heating 4500 W	KNO ₃ solution	CGHE-IR
22	Measurement procedure - M: 50 - 100 mg - sample weighed in Ni-capsules + 60 mg Sn as flux; heating 4500 W	Gas calibration with gas mixture (He, H ₂ , CO ₂ , N ₂) 484 µl = 30 µg O ₂	CGHE-IR
27	Measurement procedure - M: 100-200 mg;	Following Si standard were used: ECIIS 780-1; IPT 134; IPT 135; SRM 057A.	CGHE-IR
28	Measurement procedure - M: 100 mg; - Sample weighed in Sn-capsules. - Measurement procedures: 30 s outgas time; 50 s analysis delay; 20 s cool time; 6000 W outgas power; 5500 W analyse power.	5 mg Y ₂ O ₃ (5N grade) Rare Metallic Co. Ltd.	CGHE-IR
30	Measurement procedure - M: 280-320 mg;	NIST RM 8983 Silicon Nitride Powder (O 1.20%±0.14%)	CGHE-IR

Tab. 19: Analytical methods used for the determination of free silicon dioxide

Lab-code	Sample preparation	Calibration	Final determination
4	Acid decomposition - M: 0.53 - 0.57g; - HF-distillation following by ICP-OES determination.	1000 mg/L Si Merck, Titrisol (traceability to NIST) - Calibration in NaOH/HF (matrix designed)	ICP-OES
9	Acid decomposition - M: 500 mg - Reaction of free SiO ₂ with HF to SiF ₄ , distillation of SiF ₄ and absorption in NaOH solution, - Determination of Si in resulting sample solution by ICP-OES.	(NH ₄) ₂ SiF ₆ Merck in H ₂ O c = 1000 mg/L - Calibration: 0.5, 1.0 mg/L Accuracy of method was checked with high purity SiO ₂ .	ICP-OES
10	Acid decomposition - M: 2 g; HF-distillation - Distillation steps: 50 °C / 15 min; 100 °C / 45 min; 150 °C 5 min following by ICP-OES determination.	1000 mg/L Si Merck - Calibration in NaOH/HF (matrix designed)	ICP-OES

Tab. 20: Analytical methods used for the determination of free silicon

Lab-code	Sample preparation	Calibration	Final determination
4	Acid decomposition - M: 3 g - Reaction of free Si with NaOH, - Formation and determination of hydrogen According to DIN/ISO 9286: 1998-1	SiC with well known Si value Check to leak tightness	Vol.
9	Acid decomposition - M: 5 g; - Reaction of free Si with NaOH, - Formation and determination of hydrogen	High purity Si powder	Vol.
10	Acid decomposition - M: 5 g according DIN 51075/4	SiC BAM-S003 <i>BAM-S003 is a certified reference material. By a round robin test the standard was verified.</i>	Vol.

6.2 Methods used for the determination of additional material data

The quantitative phase analysis was based on high resolution X-ray powder diffraction data collected at the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF) Grenoble. The data were obtained using the diffraction geometry with an extremely fast rotating capillary and short wavelengths of $\lambda \sim 0.08$ nm. The evaluation of the diffraction data and the quantification was carried out using the Rietveld method at BAM. The given results are based on the evaluation of the diffraction data of ten specimens. Detailed information can be found in [7].

The particle size distribution was determined by laser light diffraction method.

7 Results and discussion

The analytical results of the certification interlaboratory comparison are listed in Tables A6.1 to A6.17 in Appendix 5. These tables show the single results (M_i) of each laboratory, the resp. laboratories' mean values (M) together with the intralaboratory standard deviation (s) and the half width of confidence intervals of the laboratory mean values (C95%).

In the second column of the tables the laboratory code number in this interlaboratory comparison together with the abbreviation of the analytical method used and a number 1, 2 or 3, which is the self-declaration of the laboratory concerning their experience to determine this analyte in SiC ("1" stands for no experience; "2" stands for medium experience and "3" stands for high experience) is given. The statistical evaluation of the data was performed using the software program SoftCRM 1.2.2. [6], the results are shown below the resp. tables. A summary of the results of the statistical evaluation is given in Table 22.

Table 21 shows all laboratories' mean values. All results which were excluded from the calculation of the certified values for technical or statistical reasons are marked. Especially in case of aluminium there are the four lowest results which were removed for technical reasons. The lowest result was measured with ICP-OES after decomposition for 16 h which could be shown to be not complete. Detailed investigations showed that the decomposition time had to be at least 56 h to deliberate Al completely from the SiC-matrix (see Fig. 2).

The results obtained with ETV-ICP-OES were also too low. The reason was that the temperature (ca. 2200 °C) was too low to deliberate Al from the matrix. Al is nearly completely part of the crystal lattice of SiC and therefore deliberable with temperatures above 3700 °C which could be reached in DC-Arc analysis.

All data were technically discussed at several meetings of the Working Group "Special Materials" of the Committee of Chemists of the GDMB where some of the participating laboratories were present. Some of the laboratories withdrew their results after the technical discussion (see Table 21).

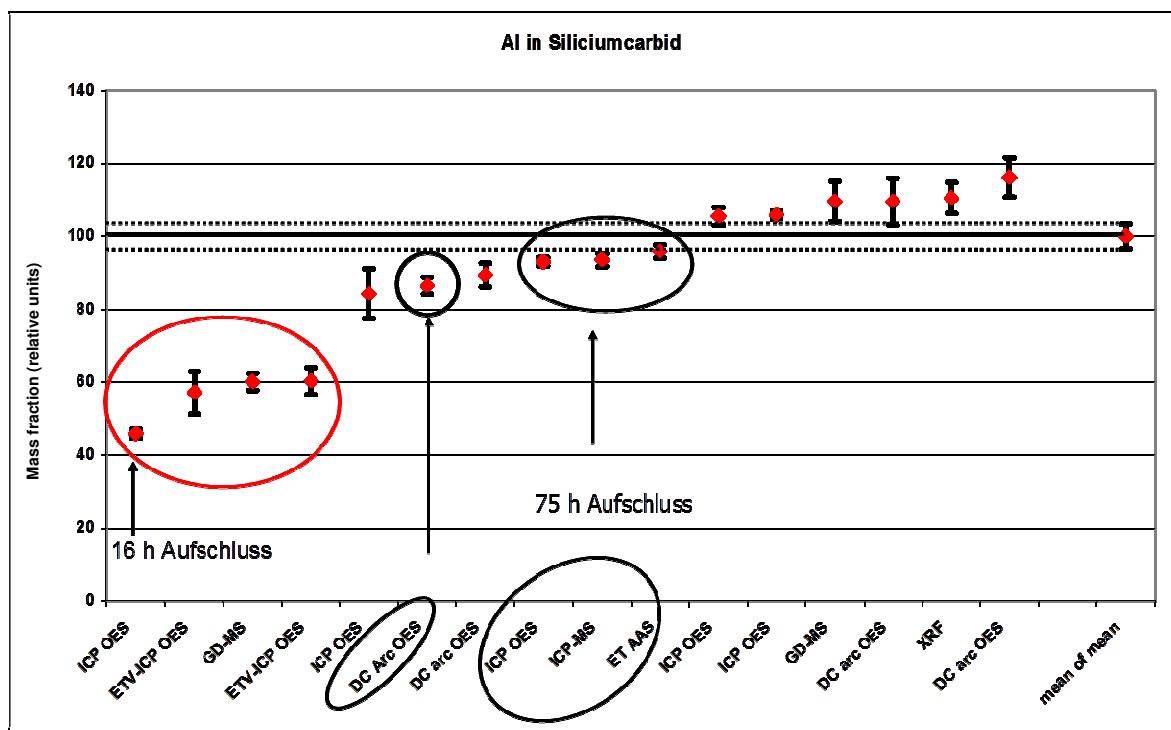


Figure 1: Results of interlaboratory comparison for aluminium (Aufschluss – decomposition)

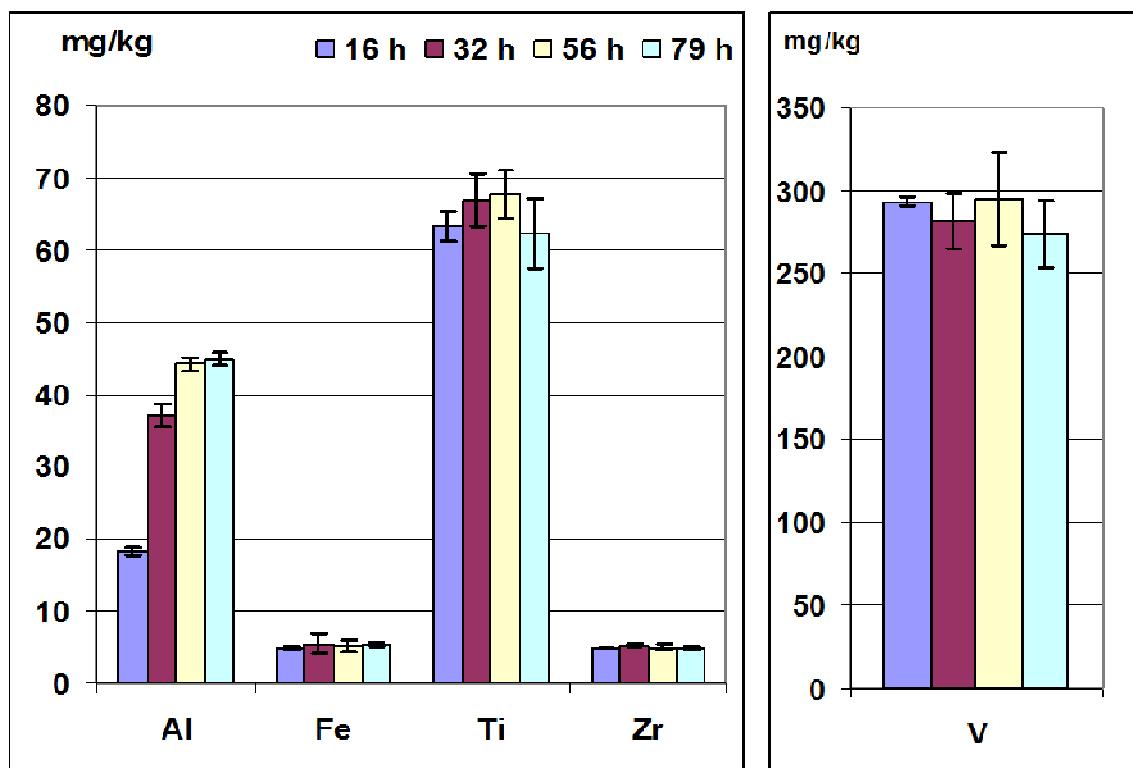


Figure 2: Recovery of different elements after different decompositions times ($T = 250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0.25\text{ g SiC} + 3\text{ ml HNO}_3 + 3\text{ ml HF (50\%)} + 6\text{ ml H}_2\text{SO}_4$)

Tab. 21: Means of the series of measurements for the analytical procedure of one laboratory (Laboratory means) before removing outliers

Line No.	Al [mg/kg]	B [mg/kg]	Ca [mg/kg]	Cr [mg/kg]	Cu [mg/kg]	Fe [mg/kg]	Mg [mg/kg]	Mn [mg/kg]	Na [mg/kg]	Ni [mg/kg]	Ti [mg/kg]	V [mg/kg]	Zr [mg/kg]	C _{total} [%]	N [mg/kg]	C _{free} [%]	O [mg/kg]
1	1.53	1.43	0.126	0.088	0.065	3.89	0.028	0.033	0.102	0.495	11.3	210	2.58	29.57	12.7	0.035	78.2
2	21.83	2.40	0.143	0.121	0.078	4.35	0.029	0.045	0.107	0.495	46.3	232	2.65	29.65	15.7	0.036	92.3
3	28.67	2.95	0.237	0.125	0.091	4.63	0.039	0.047	0.127	0.532	53.3	249	3.00	29.72	18.0	0.036	100.0
4	28.76	3.33	0.265	0.127	0.095	4.72	0.055	0.047	0.163	0.577	54.5	265	3.83	29.73	18.5	0.040	104.0
5	40.2	3.96	0.289	0.149	0.097	4.72	0.056	0.050	0.167	0.863	61.2	269	4.18	29.82	19.8	0.044	121.7
6	41.3	4.18	0.290	0.152	0.103	4.77	0.110	0.052	0.213	0.908	63.7	271	4.20	29.86	22.5	0.061	124.4
7	42.6		0.317	0.155	0.150	4.78	0.167	0.055	0.229	0.940	70.0	273	4.40	29.91		0.062	163.2
8	44.3		0.332	0.233		4.94	0.222	0.064	0.262	1.044	70.8	286	4.71	29.94			168.2
9	44.6			0.282		5.05		0.064		1.200	71.4	288	5.24	29.94			194.3
10	45.7			0.437		5.13		0.102		1.667	72.7	291	5.37	29.95			219.0
11	50.2			1.000		5.17		0.133			73.8	295	5.42	29.98			245.5
12	50.4					5.33					73.8	298	5.44	30.00			
13	50.5					10.00					74.4	308	5.64	30.00			
14	52.2					14.83					76.0	317		30.01			
15	52.7					18.70					76.5	428		30.03			
16	55.3									123.2				30.04			
17														30.15			
18														30.87			
M:	40.7	3.04	0.250	0.159	0.097	6.73	0.088	0.063	0.171	0.872	67.1	285	4.36	29.95	17.9	0.045	146.4
s _M :	14.2	1.02	0.077	0.061	0.027	4.36	0.072	0.030	0.059	0.374	22.4	49	1.08	0.27	3.4	0.012	55.5

Note: The line number should not be mistaken for the laboratory code number.

M: Arithmetic mean of the laboratory means

s_M: Standard deviation of the laboratory means

21.83	Technical outlier, removed before statistical evaluation
10.00	Statistical outlier, removed resp. (laboratory informed)
123.2	Statistical outlier, withdrawn by the resp laboratory

Tab. 22: Summary of results of statistical evaluation (the following abbreviations were used:
 b - Outlier at 1% significance; c - Outlier at 5% significance)

Element run of evaluation program	Al run 1	B run 1	Ca run 1	Cr run 1	Cr run 2	Cr run 3
Number of data sets	12	6	8	11	10	9
Total number of replicate measurements	72	36	47	66	60	54
Mean of means (in mg/kg)	47.49	3.04	0.2497	0.2608	0.1869	0.1591
St. Dev of means (in mg/kg)	4.98	1.02	0.0770	0.2645	0.1047	0.0606
Outlying or straggling mean values						
▪ Dixon test	no	no	no	b, c	no	no
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	no	no	c	b, c	c	no
▪ Nalimov t-test	no	no	no	b, c	b, c	c
Differences between labs statistically significant?						
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c
Outlying or straggling variances						
▪ Cochran test	no	no	b, c	c	c	c
Variances homogeneous						
▪ Bartlett test	no	b	no	out of test range	no	no
St. Dev. within laboratories (in mg/kg)	3.85	0.86	0.0614	0.0421	0.0442	0.0389
St. Dev. between laboratories (in mg/kg)	4.73	0.96	0.0733	0.2640	0.1032	0.0585
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in mg/kg)	3.16	1.07	0.0644	0.1777	0.0749	0.0466

Element run of evaluation program	Cu run 1	Fe run 1	Fe run 2	Fe run 3	Fe run 4
Number of data sets	7	15	14	13	12
Total number of replicate measurements	42	90	84	78	72
Mean of means (in mg/kg)	0.0970	6.735	5.880	5.191	4.791
St. Dev of means (in mg/kg)	0.0268	4.363	2.949	1.492	0.391
Outlying or straggling mean values					
▪ Dixon test	no	c	b, c	b, c	c
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	c	b, c	b, c	b, c	c
▪ Nalimov t-test	c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c
Differences between labs statistically significant?					
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	c
Outlying or straggling variances					
▪ Cochran test	no	b, c	c	b, c	b, c
Variances homogeneous					
▪ Bartlett test	no	no	no	no	no
St. Dev. within laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.0336	2.435	0.743	0.699	0.603
St. Dev. between laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.0230	4.248	2.933	1.465	0.304
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in mg/kg)	0.0247	2.416	1.703	0.902	0.248

Element run of evaluation program	Mg run 1	Mg run 2	Mn run 1	Mn run 2	Mn run 3	Na run 1
Number of data sets	8	7	11	10	9	8
Total number of replicate measurements	48	42	66	60	54	48
Mean of means (in mg/kg)	0.0882	0.0691	0.0628	0.0557	0.0506	0.1711
St. Dev of means (in mg/kg)	0.0719	0.0513	0.0293	0.0185	0.0096	0.0590
Outlying or straggling mean values						
▪ Dixon test	no	no	b, c	b, c	no	no
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	no	no	c	b, c	no	no
▪ Nalimov t-test	c	c	b, c	b, c	c	no
Differences between labs statistically significant?						
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c					
Outlying or straggling variances						
▪ Cochran test	b, c					
Variances homogeneous						
▪ Bartlett test	no	no	no	no	no	no
St. Dev. within laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.0792	0.0383	0.0185	0.0104	0.0065	0.0570
St. Dev. between laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.0642	0.0489	0.0283	0.0180	0.0092	0.0543
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in mg/kg)	0.0601	0.0475	0.0197	0.0132	0.0074	0.0494

Element run of evaluation program	Ni run 1	Ti run 1	Ti run 2	V run 1	V run 2	Zr run 1
Number of data sets	10	16	14	15	14	13
Total number of replicate measurements	60	96	84	90	84	78
Mean of means (in mg/kg)	0.8721	67.05	67.03	258.2	275.05	4.36
St. Dev of means (in mg/kg)	0.3744	22.30	9.64	48.5	29.34	1.08
Outlying or straggling mean values						
▪ Dixon test	no	b, c	no	b, c	no	no
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	no	c	no	b, c	no	no
▪ Nalimov t-test	c	b, c	c	b, c	c	no
Differences between labs statistically significant?						
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c
Outlying or straggling variances						
▪ Cochran test	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c
Variances homogeneous						
▪ Bartlett test	no	no	no	no	no	no
St. Dev. within laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.2112	7.68	7.75	34.8	35.29	1.09
St. Dev. between laboratories (in mg/kg)	0.3644	22.08	9.11	46.4	25.56	0.99
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in mg/kg)	0.2678	11.88	5.57	26.9	16.94	0.65

Element run of evaluation program	Total C run 1	Total C run 2	Free C run 1
Number of data sets	18	17	7
Total number of replicate measurements	107	102	42
Mean of means (in %)	29.955	29.900	0.0451
St. Dev of means (in %)	0.275	0.155	0.0122
Outlying or straggling mean values			
▪ Dixon test	b, c	no	no
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	b, c	no	c
▪ Nalimov t-test	b, c	c	no
Differences between labs statistically significant?			
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c	b, c	b, c
Outlying or straggling variances			
▪ Cochran test	b, c	b, c	no
Variances homogeneous			
▪ Bartlett test	no	no	out of test range
St. Dev. within laboratories (in %)	0.205	0.174	0.0027
St. Dev. between laboratories (in %)	0.246	0.138	0.0121
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in %)	0.137	0.080	0.0113

Element run of evaluation program	N run 1	O run 1
Number of data sets	6	11
Total number of replicate measurements	36	66
Mean of means (in mg/kg)	17.9	146.4
St. Dev of means (in mg/kg)	3.4	55.5
Outlying or straggling mean values		
▪ Dixon test	no	no
▪ Grubbs test (single and pair test)	no	no
▪ Nalimov t-test	no	no
Differences between labs statistically significant?		
▪ Snedecor F-test	b, c	b, c
Outlying or straggling variances		
▪ Cochran test	no	b, c
Variances homogeneous		
▪ Bartlett test	b, c	out of test range
St. Dev. within laboratories (in mg/kg)	3.6	9.6
St. Dev. between laboratories (in mg/kg)	3.1	55.3
Half-width of the 95% confidence interval (in mg/kg)	3.6	37.3

8 Calculation of certified and indicative values and their uncertainties

8.1 Mass fractions

The certified and indicative values were calculated as the mean values "M" of all accepted means from the participating laboratories of the interlaboratory comparison (see § 7, Tab. 21).

8.2 Uncertainties

The combined uncertainties of the certified mass fractions were calculated taking into account contributions from the certification interlaboratory comparison and from the homogeneity tests (see Table 23). A contribution from an uncertainty caused by the possible aging of the material was not included, because no evidence was found that there is any detectable aging of the material (see paragraph 5).

The following parameters deriving from the homogeneity investigations were used for the calculation of the inhomogeneity contribution to the combined uncertainty:

- s_b = standard deviation of homogeneity investigation "between the bottles" (see Appendix 4) (note: it contains a contribution of the standard deviation of the analytical procedure used in homogeneity investigation)
- s_w = standard deviation in homogeneity investigation "within the bottles" (see Appendix 4) (note: it contains a contribution of the standard deviation of the analytical procedure used in homogeneity investigation)
- s_{HS} = standard deviation in homogeneity investigation of "homogeneous sample" (see Appendix 4). The value of s_{HS} is assumed to represent the standard deviation of the analytical procedure used for the homogeneity investigation.

The following symbols and abbreviations are used additionally:

- u_c = combined uncertainty of certified mass fraction
- s_M = standard deviation of the accepted laboratory mean values of interlaboratory comparison for certification (see Tab. 23)
- n = number of accepted laboratory mean values of interlaboratory comparison for certification (see Tab. 23)

s_{inhom} = standard deviation resulting from inhomogeneity of the samples

whereas

$$s_{inhom} = \sqrt{(s_b^2 - s_{HS}^2) + (s_w^2 - s_{HS}^2)} \quad (1)$$

In equation (1) from each of the variances s_b^2 (between the bottles) and s_w^2 (within the bottles) the variance s_{HS}^2 of the homogeneous sample (i.e. the variance of the analytical procedure) was subtracted. Thus an effective contribution of the inhomogeneity (without the contribution of the analytical procedure) was calculated. It is possible that the sum under the square root becomes less than "0". In this case s_{inhom} cannot be calculated and equation (6) combined with equation (4) are used for uncertainty calculation.

The combined uncertainty u_c is calculated as the sum of two contributions, - on the one hand resulting from the interlaboratory comparison for certification - and on the other hand from inhomogeneity of the sample:

$$u_c = \sqrt{\frac{s_M^2}{n} + s_{inhom}^2} \quad (2)$$

Equation (2) was used in all cases in which the variance representing the contribution of the inhomogeneity s_{inhom}^2 was not less than the variance u_{bb}^2 , representing the blind part of the variances (see [3]), which could be masked by the variance of the analytical procedure s_{HS}^2 , i. e. when

$$s_{inhom}^2 > u_{bb}^2, \quad (3)$$

whereas

$$u_{bb} = \sqrt{\frac{s_{HS}^2}{n_{HS}}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{V_{s_{HS}^2}}} \quad (4)$$

is valid, with

n_{HS} = number of parallel measurements at homogeneous sample,

$V_{s_{HS}^2}$ = degrees of freedom for calculation of s_{HS}^2 .

In cases when equation (3) was not valid, i. e. when

$$s_{inhom}^2 \leq u_{bb}^2, \quad (5)$$

the following equation was used instead of equation (2):

$$u_c = \sqrt{\frac{s_M^2}{n} + u_{bb}^2} \quad (6)$$

In this case the combined uncertainty is consisting of the contribution of the interlaboratory comparison for certification and of a contribution (4) explained below equation (2).

The expanded uncertainty "U" (coverage factor $k = 2$) of the certified mass fraction was calculated according to GUM [6] as

$$U = 2 u_c. \quad (8)$$

The following equations were used for the calculation of the combined uncertainties of the different analytes:

- for Al, B, Ca, Cr, Mg, Na, Ni, Zr, C_{total}, C_{free}, O: equation (2) combined with equation (1)
- for Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ti, V, N: equation (6) combined with equation (4)

Table 23: Overview on the specific contributions to the combined uncertainty:

	M (in mg/kg)	n	s_M	s_b	s_w	s_{HS}	s_{inhom}	u_{bb}	u_c
Aluminium	47.5	12	4.98	2.795	2.316	1.729	2.682	0.326	3.05
Boron	3.04	6	1.024	0.325	0.304	0.170	0.374	0.031	0.561
Calcium	0.25	8	0.077	0.241	0.197	0.158	0.216	0.041	0.027
Chromium	0.16	9	0.061	0.068	0.057	0.014	0.086	0.0033	0.021
Copper	0.097	7	0.027	0.050	0.048	0.079	n.d.	0.023	0.0249
Iron	4.79	12	0.391	1.318	1.419	1.930	n.d.	0.342	0.360
Magnesium	0.069	7	0.051	0.028	0.038	0.012	0.044	0.0049	0.048
Manganese	0.051	9	0.010	0.033	0.033	0.054	n.d.	0.0096	0.010
Sodium	0.17	8	0.059	0.032	0.031	0.017	0.037	0.0044	0.043
Nickel	0.87	10	0.374	0.112	0.199	0.063	0.210	0.0076	0.24
Titanium	67	14	9.6	3.215	3.115	3.892	n.d.	0.69	2.66
Vanadium	275	14	29.4	18.41	26.03	22.40	3.56	3.75	8.7
Zirconium	4.36	13	1.084	0.476	0.422	0.264	0.515	0.047	0.596
Nitrogen	17.9	6	3.40	1.298	0.961	2.103	n.d.	0.683	1.545
Oxygen	146	11	55.5	5.64	3.88	2.65	5.73	0.58	17.7
	M (in %)								
Carbon _{total}	29.9	17	0.155	0.034	0.034	0.032	0.016	0.007	0.041
Carbon _{free}	0.045	7	0.012	0.0027	0.0019	0.0018	0.002	0.0004	0.005

n.d. – not defined

All certified values and their uncertainties as well as indicative data can be seen in the abstract of this report (Page 2-3).

9 Instructions for use

9.1 Area of application

The main area of application is checking the trueness of results when one or more of the certified parameters in silicon carbide material are determined by a laboratory. Based on own results and on certified values the uncertainty of own measurements can be calculated. The material can also be used for checking the trueness of the determination of the total carbon content in other refractory materials having similar carbon mass fractions.

9.2 Recommendations for correct sampling and sample preparation

To ensure a representative sub-sampling for the analysis the bottle containing the CRM should be shaken in different directions for about two minutes before taking the sub-sample. Each sub-sample has to be taken separately. According to the different sub-sample masses for the homogeneity testing different minimum sub-sample masses are specified for different analytes: Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Mg, Na, Ni, Ti, V, Zr (10 mg); B, Fe, Mn (15 mg); C_{total} (18 mg); C_{free} (200 mg); O, N (100 mg); Si_{free}, SiO₂ _{free} (500 mg). The opening duration of the bottle should be as short as possible. The lid of the bottle containing a special sealing gasket should be locked tightly immediately after usage.

9.3 Recommendations for correct storage

The sample should be stored in a dust-free and dry environment avoiding contamination and moisture.

9.4 Safety guidelines

1. First aid measures

In the event of contact with the skin, rinse off with water and soap. Contamination of the eyes must be treated by thorough irrigation with water, with the eyelids held open.

If product is swallowed, induce vomiting and consult a physician. The product is not known to be toxic.

2. Accidental release measures

Precautionary measures regarding persons: Avoid formation and deposition of dust. Ensure effective ventilation.

Methods for cleaning up / taking up: Take up mechanically; avoid dust formation. Fill into labelled, sealable containers.

3. Handling

Avoid formation and deposition of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation and if necessary, exhaust ventilation when handling or transferring the product.

4. Exposure restriction and personal protection

Respiratory protection: If necessary use a respirator mask with filter type P according to DIN EN 143

Hand protection: protective gloves recommended

Eye protection: protective safety glasses

5. Limit values of dust concentration in air to be monitored

Regulatory instructions concerning limit values of concentration of different particle size are to be maintained.

6. Disposal considerations

Not classified as hazardous waste; observe local bye-laws.

10 References

- [1] ISO Guide 31, Contents of certificates of reference materials, 1981
- [2] ISO Guide 34, General requirements for the competence of reference material producers, 2009
- [3] ISO Guide 35, Reference materials - General and statistical principles for certification. Third edition, 2006
- [4] Guidelines for the production of BAM Reference Materials, 2006
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13 Appendices

- Appendix 1: Method M1: Coulometric determination of free carbon (C_{free}) in silicon carbide after wet-chemical oxidation with hot chromic-sulfuric acid
- Appendix 2: Method M3: Proposed method for determination of total carbon mass fraction in silicon carbide powder
- Appendix 3: Method M4: Proposed Method for the determination of oxygen and nitrogen mass fraction in silicon carbide powder
- Appendix 4: Homogeneity testing
- Appendix 5: Compilation of sample preparation procedures, calibrations and methods for final determination used in interlaboratory comparison for certification of CRM BAM-S008

Appendix 1: Method M1

Coulometric determination of free carbon (C_{free}) in silicon carbide after wet-chemical oxidation with hot chromic-sulfuric acid

According to Dr. Jürgen Haßler, Wacker-Chemie GmbH, Max-Schaidhauf-Str.25 D-87437 Kempten, Germany

Purpose:

C_{free} -determination in silicon carbide by wet chemical oxidation and coulometric detection

Scope:

The method is applicable preferably to very fine grain powders (grain size less than 10 μm) or low contents of free carbon (less than 0.2 % mass fraction) as well as if there are evaporable and/or easy oxidize components in the analysed silicon carbon.

The method releases organic carbon and carbonate carbon, too (as CO_2).

The method is applicable to free carbon mass fractions of 0.01 % to 5 %. At higher concentrations incomplete recovery is possible. The method is not applicable to samples containing compounds which could adulterate the result (e.g. B_4C).

Principle

The free carbon of the sample is oxidized to carbon dioxide by of chromic sulfuric iodic acid at a temperature of $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The inert gas carries the CO_2 to the coulometric detection system.

SiC does not react under these conditions, or only to a neglegible amount in case of very fine powders.

Apparatus

In addition to standard laboratory equipment, the following apparatus shall be used.

Coulometric detection system for determination of carbon mass fraction (e.g. coulometric system of "Coulomat 702", Ströhlein, Germany)

Analytical balance,

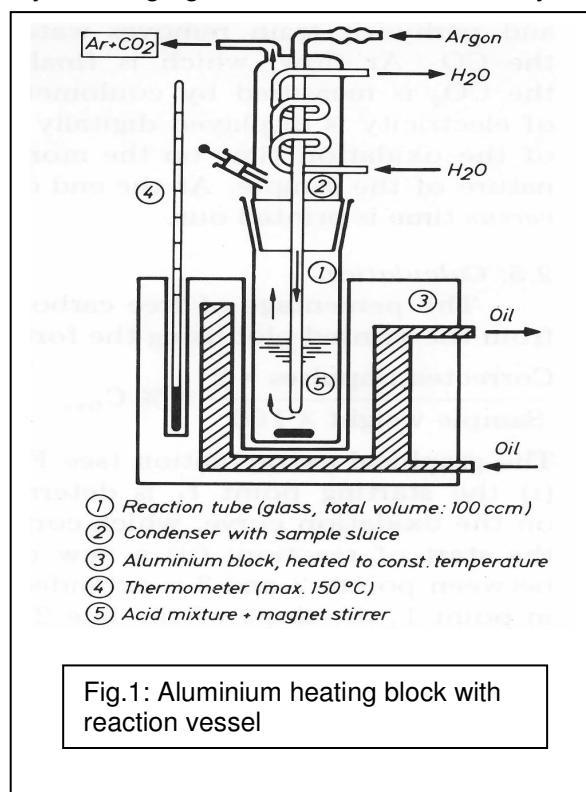
precision $\pm 0,05\text{ mg}$

Aluminium heating-block with temperature control to $130\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Reaction vessel, with cooling device and drying trap (figure 1)

Aluminium capsules, e.g. $\varnothing 6\text{ mm}$, L 15 mm, prepared from aluminium foil (carbon free)

External PC and plotter/printer



Reagents and auxiliary means

All reagents must be of known analytical grade. The used water shall be distilled water or water which has been fully demineralized by ion exchange (deionized water). Unless otherwise specified, solutions are aqueous solutions.

Calcium carbonate; CaCO_3 (dried 2h/285 °C)

Barium carbonate; BaCO_3

Barium perchlorate; $\text{Ba}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$,

$\text{Ba}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ -solution; 20% (mass%) in H_2O

Sodium dichromate; $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 \times 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$

Potassium iodate; KIO_3

Sulfuric acid H_2SO_4 ; $\rho = 1,84 \text{ g/ml}$

Argon; Ar, 99,998 % pure

Chromic sulfuric acid solution: prepared by dissolving 22 g of sodium dichromate in 300 ml H_2O , and adding 700 ml sulfuric acid.

The solution is heated for 30 min at $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After cooling the solution is stored in a glass bottle.

Little porcelain boats, not glazed

Aluminium capsules, made from aluminium foil free of carbon

Procedure

If the total dryness of sample is not assured, the sample has to be dried at $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 hours and should be stored after cooling down in a dry surrounding (e.g. desiccator). Samples of higher grain size have to be milled to grain size $\leq 53 \mu\text{m}$ (e.g. in a steel mortar).

Use test assembly in accordance with the operating instructions.

Adjust the temperature of the heating block to $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Weigh ca. 0.5 g KIO_3 into the reaction vessel and pipette 30 ml of chromic sulfuric acid to it.

Insert the reaction vessel into the heating block and connect it via cooler tightly with the coulometric detection system and adjust the carrier gas with a surplus of carrier gas and a pressure compensation.

To control the tightness of the system, run an Ar-blank of about 5 min to 10 min after a heating time of 20 min.

Weigh, depending on the sample material and the expected content of free carbon 20 mg - 150 mg to the nearest 0,01 mg into an aluminium capsule.

Close the capsule with tweezers. After the chromic sulfuric acid has reached a temperature of $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, put the capsule in the sample insertion device in the reaction vessel and drop it into the hot acid. When the sample drops into the acid, switch on the measuring mode of the detection unit.

The total reaction time is about 60 min. The detection time depends on the chosen detection system.

Evaluation and calculation of C_{free} content

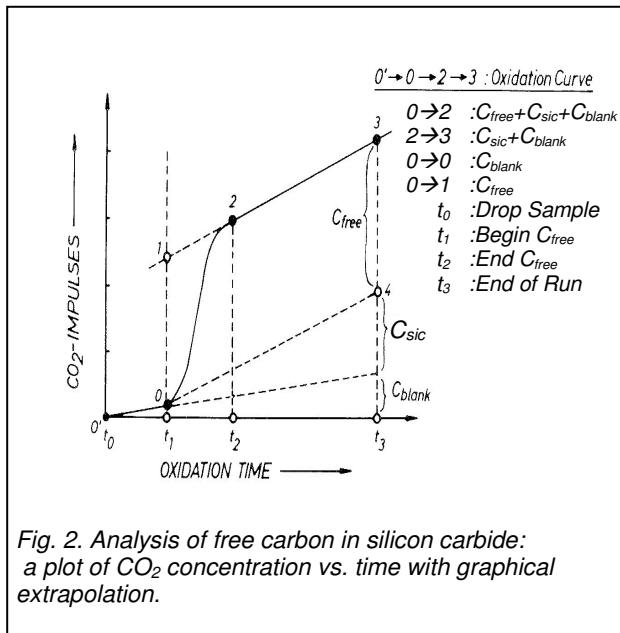
The evaluation is made graphically, counts (ordinate) versus time (abscissa).

Usually coulometric systems record add up counts for a specific time interval. Therefore it is not possible to draw running counts versus time or its first derivative.

Using a suitable interface, a measuring curve can be recorded by PC and printed out via plotter or printer.

Graphical evaluation by hand:

The slow and constant slope in the second part of the CO_2 -reaction curve (system blank and negligible amount of C_{sic}) is to be lengthened to the ordinate. The ordinate is to shift ca. one minute before the sharp rise of the counts (moment of destruction of capsule and the start of reaction). The stretch between the intersections of the lengthened constant line and the measuring curve (on the lower end) with the shifted ordinate corresponds to C_{free} oxidized by the hot chromic sulphuric acid attack.



The free carbon content, C_{free} shall be calculated as a percentage by mass, to the nearest 0.01 % using the following equation:

$$\% C_{\text{free}} = \frac{I * f}{m_E} * 100$$

I number of counts found for the sample by graphical evaluation

f conversion factor count → mg C (= 0.0002)

m_E sample mass, in mg

Precision:

The reproducibility of the method is: $\sigma = \pm 0.01\%$ at a mass fraction of 0.05 – 0.50% C_{free}

Calibration:

Coulometry is an absolute method.

Use CaCO_3 for checking up the method and for testing assembly. The difference from theoretical value (12.00%) shall be max. $\pm 0.05\%$ (absolute).

The check up is carried out daily before use.

References:

Operating instructions, Coulomat, Fa. Ströhlein

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DIN 51079-3 Chemische Analyse von Siliciumcarbid als Rohstoff und als Bestandteil von Werkstoffen

Teil 3: Aufschluss des Freien Kohlenstoffs durch nasschemische Oxidation

Norm-Entwurf Okt 1997

Appendix 2: Method M3

Recommended method for determination of total carbon mass fraction in silicon carbide powder

Prepared by Albrecht Meyer, Max-Planck-Institut für Metallforschung, Heisenbergstraße 3, D-70569 Stuttgart, Germany
Revised by Dr. Wolfgang Gruner, Leibniz-Institut für Festkörper- u. Werkstoffforschung, Postfach 270116, D-01171 Dresden, Germany

Method

Oxidation in pure oxygen followed by IR-detection; (CO₂)-“Combustion method”

Preparation of measurement

- Use ceramic crucible with lid (11 mm hole). Anneal in muffle furnace at 1100 °C for 8 hours in air; store in desiccator; anneal once more in a tube furnace at 1100 °C in oxygen (or air) for a short time before use.
- Use purified Ni-capsules (purified with acetone in an ultrasonic bath) dried by a hair dryer.
- Use a weighed sub-sample of 25 mg (using semi-micro balance). The sub-sample mass depends on the size of Ni capsules used.
- Seal the capsule with a tong.
- Put the capsule into the crucible together with 0.5 g Fe (for reduction of carbon blank value in the iron material, the iron is heated at 950 °C for 10 hours in an Ar stream before) and 1 g W as flux (sequence of putting into the crucible: Fe, sub-sample, W)

Measurement

- Put the crucible with the holed lid into the high frequency induction furnace and start the heating and the measurement cycle.
- Choose the duration of reaction to assure a total release of carbon. (Attention, it is a parameter strongly depending on the analytical instrument! A typical time is about 60 sec.)

Calibration

It is not allowed to use a certified matrix-reference material (such as steel). Use spectrographically pure graphite, a glassy carbon or powder of CaCO₃ introduced to Ni-capsules for calibration. In calibrating procedure a good signal adaptation is achieved with about 8 mg C or with an according mass of a (primary) pure substance such as CaCO₃.

Appendix 3: Method M4

Recommended method for the determination of oxygen and nitrogen mass fraction in silicon carbide powder

According to Dr. Wolfgang Gruner, Leibniz-Institut für Festkörper- u. Werkstoffforschung, Postfach 270116, D-01171 Dresden, Germany

Method

Carrier gas hot extraction in inert gas atmosphere (He) with infra-red detection (CO_2) and heat conductivity measurement (N_2)

Preparation of measurement

- use pre-cleaned Ni-capsules (acetone or trichloroethylene; ultrasonic bath; dried by hair dryer)
- use a sub-sample mass dependent on capsule geometry (e.g. $\varnothing 7 \times 10$ mm) about 25-100 mg using semi-micro balance; carefully close capsule using tong; press capsule using a hand press; weigh back for control, if necessary

Measurement

Resistance heating oven; high temperature graphite crucibles; measurement modus – IMPULS; gas outlet and reaction temperature (usually equivalent to heating power POWER) are chosen in order to achieve a complete deliberation of the analytes (Attention: Instrument specific parameter (e.g. 5000 W / 70 sec when using LECO TC436 with EF 500)!)

Calibration

The detector is calibrated using (primary) pure substances (e.g. CO_2 , N_2 , KNO_3). Note, that this does not necessarily guarantee a complete deliberation of the analyte.

- In case of using solutions of salts (e.g. solution of KNO_3) dry the solution in the Ni-capsule slowly
- gas dose calibration for N is very critical, since the signal intensity ratio from sample and gas dose is about 1:100 (N_2) and for O still about 1:20 (CO_2)

Appendix 4: Homogeneity test

Analyt AI (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 2 lines on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	9.28	17.69	22.24	16.40	18.76	3.10	16.5
	12/2	12.25	26.55	31.06	23.29			
	12/3	10.86	23.61		17.24			
	12/4	13.83	16.66	23.85	18.11			
2	35/1	15.18	26.66	22.81	21.55	19.24	1.99	10.3
	35/2	12.71	16.95	29.64	19.77			
	35/3	6.84	21.93	21.53	16.77			
	35/4	13.54		24.23	18.88			
3	66/1	13.16	21.27	29.94	21.46	19.47	1.72	8.8
	66/2	12.67	17.12	21.99	17.26			
	66/3	11.10	25.63	21.60	19.44			
	66/4	13.11	19.11	26.97	19.73			
4	99/1	12.86	21.87	26.32	20.35	19.33	0.84	4.3
	99/2	13.61	23.45	21.35	19.47			
	99/3	12.15	19.62	25.80	19.19			
	99/4	11.93	18.76	24.26	18.32			
5	116/1	12.80	30.79	27.73	23.77	22.80	2.57	11.3
	116/2	24.83	20.76	32.36	25.98			
	116/3	13.42	20.57	28.41	20.80			
	116/4	8.19	19.00	34.70	20.63			
6	143/1	11.78	20.36	25.57	19.24	21.01	3.85	18.3
	143/2	12.80	24.84	24.20	20.61			
	143/3	34.51	20.02	24.97	26.50			
	143/4	8.66	20.85	23.52	17.68			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1		19.58	24.90	22.24	18.73	2.56	13.7
	161/2	9.33	17.30	26.80	17.81			
	161/3	9.09	18.93	20.49	16.17			
	161/4	9.73	24.80	21.61	18.72			
8	195/1	12.28	24.31	28.64	21.74	21.33	2.75	12.9
	195/2	9.64	24.51	24.68	19.61			
	195/3	17.62	20.16	18.98	18.92			
	195/4	10.80	24.02	40.27	25.03			
9	237/1	12.49	21.16	24.17	19.27	19.20	0.95	4.9
	237/2	8.77	20.79	24.74	18.10			
	237/3	10.69	27.25	23.27	20.40			
	237/4	11.17	22.50	23.39	19.02			
10	258/1	10.93	21.54	23.86	18.78	17.60	0.99	5.6
	258/2	9.39	18.70	26.10	18.06			
	258/3	9.72	18.19	22.23	16.71			
	258/4	8.84	18.82	22.87	16.84			
11	287/1	13.21	28.79	26.50	22.83	19.35	2.42	12.5
	287/2	10.04	16.84	30.63	19.17			
	287/3	12.91	20.15	19.70	17.59			
	287/4	11.38	20.43	21.66	17.82			
12	294/1	11.55	24.41	26.75	20.90	19.41	1.95	10.1
	294/2	11.91	20.66	31.01	21.19			
	294/3	13.97	16.84	20.77	17.19			
	294/4	7.85	27.14	20.04	18.34			

M_{ss} - mean of means
of the sub-samples 1-4 19.69

SD of means of the
sub-samples 1-4 1.38

RSD (%) 7.02

mean RSD_w (%) 10.8

Analyt A1

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (12.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (13.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (13.04.11)	mean
1	HS 1	24.19	25.16	28.17	25.8
2	HS 2	25.01	25.92	28.05	26.3
3	HS 3	38.25	28.95	20.85	29.4
4	HS 4	28.51	27.43	28.02	28.0
5	HS 5	31.62	29.86	26.17	29.2
6	HS 6	23.58	37.09	22.41	27.7
7	HS 7	32.27	29.50	25.20	29.0
8	HS 8	25.67	24.22	23.80	24.6
9	HS 9	32.97	25.35	27.75	28.7
10	HS 10	32.44	26.31	26.11	28.3
11	HS 11	37.46	24.98	26.91	29.8
12	HS 12	28.22	25.12	21.25	24.9
13	HS 13	38.11	24.26	23.63	28.7
14	HS 14	28.69	24.81	22.53	25.3
15	HS 15	30.56	25.41	26.40	27.5

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	27.54
SD_{HS}	1.729
RSD_{HS} (%)	6.28

Analyt AI

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	2.316	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		19.69	7.02
standard deviation between the samples s_b	2.674	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.425	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.700
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	1.729	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		27.54	6.28
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	1.795	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.781
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt B (DC ARC OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 4 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	4.97	4.10	3.35	3.11	3.88	3.99	0.15	3.8
	12/2	4.26	3.56	3.73	4.16	3.93			
	12/3	4.67	3.55	4.00	4.65	4.22			
	12/4	4.21	4.33	3.88	3.36	3.95			
2	35/1	3.96	3.90	3.54	3.87	3.82	3.84	0.25	6.5
	35/2	4.42	3.42	4.82	3.44	4.02			
	35/3	3.35	3.46	3.62	3.53	3.49			
	35/4	3.76	5.25	3.91	3.12	4.01			
3	66/1	3.54	4.06	3.87	5.04	4.13	4.05	0.30	7.3
	66/2	4.22	4.94	3.87	4.01	4.26			
	66/3	4.17	3.96	4.41	4.24	4.20			
	66/4	3.19	3.87	3.78	3.62	3.61			
4	99/1	5.37	4.79	4.32	3.20	4.42	4.35	0.09	2.1
	99/2	3.88	4.44	4.01	5.41	4.44			
	99/3	5.11	4.09	3.69	4.05	4.24			
	99/4	4.41	3.92	4.01	4.93	4.32			
5	116/1	4.46	4.08	3.34	4.11	4.00	4.08	0.24	5.8
	116/2	3.94	3.05	4.28	3.85	3.78			
	116/3	4.75	4.15	3.86	4.08	4.21			
	116/4	4.00	3.75	3.60	5.91	4.32			
6	143/1	4.40	3.61	3.89	3.45	3.84	3.77	0.12	3.1
	143/2	3.80	3.27	3.32	4.08	3.62			
	143/3	3.98	3.53	2.87	4.54	3.73			
	143/4	4.55	4.04	3.91	3.03	3.88			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	4.04	3.99	4.34	4.61	4.25	4.09	0.20	4.9
	161/2	3.97	3.40	4.16	5.39	4.23			
	161/3	4.15	4.58	2.94	4.51	4.05			
	161/4	4.06	3.63	4.14	3.45	3.82			
8	195/1	6.84	4.32	4.67	4.13	4.99	4.28	0.52	12.2
	195/2	3.78		3.61	4.32	3.90			
	195/3	3.56	4.45	3.36	4.09	3.86			
	195/4	3.89	5.31	4.10	4.11	4.35			
9	237/1	4.55	3.67	2.97	3.51	3.67	3.98	0.26	6.4
	237/2	4.50	3.99	3.96	3.52	3.99			
	237/3	3.30	3.92	4.23	4.42	3.97			
	237/4	4.91	4.24	3.96	4.09	4.30			
10	258/1	4.89	3.33	4.41	4.15	4.20	4.09	0.36	8.8
	258/2	4.75	4.29	4.50	4.09	4.41			
	258/3	3.49	3.56	3.31	3.92	3.57			
	258/4	5.19	3.24	3.70	4.66	4.20			
11	287/1	3.76	4.32	4.08	4.46	4.15	3.95	0.46	11.7
	287/2	4.41	4.36	4.59	3.97	4.33			
	287/3		3.80	4.10	4.24	4.05			
	287/4	3.48	4.31	2.55	2.80	3.28			
12	294/1	4.16	3.95	4.14	4.34	4.15	4.06	0.36	8.9
	294/2	3.38	3.55	3.57	3.68	3.54			
	294/3	4.41	3.75	3.88	4.64	4.17			
	294/4	4.58	3.70	4.07	5.21	4.39			

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{ss} - \text{mean of} \\
 \text{means of the sub-} \\
 \text{samples 1-4} &= 4.044 \\
 \\
 \text{SD of means of the} \\
 \text{sub-samples 1-4} &= 0.16 \\
 \\
 \text{RSD (\%)} &= 4.014
 \end{aligned}$$

mean RSD_w (%) 6.8

Analyt B

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (16.06.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (17.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (22.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean
1	HS 1	5.46	7.83	3.81	4.20	5.33
2	HS 2	5.02	7.78	5.13	4.56	5.62
3	HS 3	5.29	8.06	5.15	4.78	5.82
4	HS 4	4.96	8.49	4.58	3.85	5.47
5	HS 5	4.20	7.75	4.81	4.13	5.22
6	HS 6	4.15	8.14	4.53	4.95	5.44
7	HS 7	5.09	7.76	4.20	3.75	5.20
8	HS 8	4.73	8.62	5.05	3.91	5.58
9	HS 9	5.68	7.61	3.83	4.55	5.42
10	HS 10	5.78	7.77	4.19	3.93	5.42
11	HS 11	4.54	7.93	4.05	4.37	5.22
12	HS 12	4.62	8.04	4.22	4.75	5.40
13	HS 13	5.60	7.94	4.38	4.27	5.55
14	HS 14	4.35	7.76	4.76	4.22	5.27
15	HS 15	4.77	7.83	5.02	3.94	5.39

M_{HS} - mean
of homogeneous
sample **5.42**

SD_{HS} **0.170**

RSD_{HS} (%) **3.14**

Analyt B

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.304	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		4.044	4.01
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.325	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.143	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.561
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.170	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		5.420	3.14
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	3.190	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	1.388
Homogeneity within the samples: Not very strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Ca (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	1.70	1.49	1.00	1.40	1.02	0.32	31.1
	12/2	1.03	1.04	1.34	1.13			
	12/3	0.80	0.76	0.46	0.67			
	12/4	0.54	1.02	1.03	0.86			
2	35/1	1.02	1.57	1.46	1.35	1.17	0.23	20.0
	35/2		1.06	1.04	1.05			
	35/3	1.83	0.75	1.58	1.39			
	35/4	0.91		0.89	0.90			
3	66/1	0.81	1.02	1.50	1.11	1.30	0.18	13.8
	66/2	1.01	1.79	1.71	1.50			
	66/3		0.90	1.50	1.20			
	66/4	1.71	1.04	1.44	1.40			
4	99/1	0.93	1.58	1.48	1.33	1.30	0.27	20.5
	99/2	1.74	1.87	0.89	1.50			
	99/3	0.60	0.96	1.19	0.91			
	99/4	1.90	1.00		1.45			
5	116/1	0.70	1.63	1.15	1.16	1.27	0.12	9.2
	116/2	0.68	1.56	1.59	1.28			
	116/3	1.47	1.12	1.07	1.22			
	116/4	1.23	1.57	1.50	1.43			
6	143/1	0.79	1.06	1.64	1.16	1.12	0.19	17.3
	143/2	0.59	1.00	1.15	0.92			
	143/3	0.77	1.22	1.15	1.05			
	143/4	1.59	1.31	1.22	1.37			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	1.89	1.02	1.63	1.51	1.32	0.18	13.7
	161/2	1.91	1.04	1.25	1.40			
	161/3	1.59	1.14	1.11	1.28			
	161/4	0.96	1.13	1.19	1.09			
8	195/1	1.74	1.15	1.07	1.32	1.32	0.14	10.2
	195/2	1.35		1.47	1.41			
	195/3	0.79	1.99	0.62	1.13			
	195/4	1.13	1.82	1.33	1.43			
9	237/1	0.67	0.66	1.09	0.81	1.00	0.22	22.2
	237/2	1.69	1.52	0.71	1.31			
	237/3		0.60	1.14	0.87			
	237/4	0.93	1.39	0.75	1.02			
10	258/1	0.76	1.30	1.45	1.17	1.07	0.14	13.2
	258/2	0.93	1.88	0.70	1.17			
	258/3	0.87	1.08	0.66	0.87			
	258/4	1.22	1.02	1.03	1.09			
11	287/1	0.81	1.54	0.78	1.04	1.09	0.16	14.5
	287/2	1.12		0.93	1.03			
	287/3	0.59	1.35	0.95	0.96			
	287/4	0.77	1.63	1.56	1.32			
12	294/1	1.45	1.55	0.65	1.22	1.15	0.09	8.2
	294/2	1.06	1.13	1.19	1.13			
	294/3	0.62	0.82	1.63	1.02			
	294/4	1.02	1.20	1.45	1.22			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4 **1.179**

SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4 **0.12**

RSD (%) **10.212**

mean RSD_w (%) **16.2**

Analyt Ca

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	0.92	0.89	1.81	1.21
2	HS 2	0.62	1.14	1.01	0.92
3	HS 3	0.84	1.57		1.21
4	HS 4	0.92	1.10	1.24	1.09
5	HS 5	1.13	1.85	0.98	1.32
6	HS 6	1.11	1.04	1.43	1.19
7	HS 7	1.08	1.16	1.05	1.10
8	HS 8	0.87	1.46	1.00	1.11
9	HS 9	1.10		1.56	1.33
10	HS 10	1.64	1.67	0.97	1.43
11	HS 11	1.00	1.27	0.98	1.08
12	HS 12	0.90	1.25	0.80	0.98
13	HS 13	0.60	1.27	0.86	0.91
14	HS 14	0.82	1.75	1.07	1.21
15	HS 15	1.26	1.57	1.32	1.38

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	1.164
SD_{HS}	0.158
RSD_{HS} (%)	13.60

Analyt Ca

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.197	M_{Ss}	RSD %
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.241	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.497	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.735
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.158	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
	1.164		13.60
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	1.543	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.671
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt Cr (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 2 lines on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1		0.307	0.287	0.297	0.319	0.063	19.9
	12/2	0.181	0.336	0.264	0.260			
	12/3	0.174	0.375	0.379	0.309			
	12/4		0.366	0.451	0.409			
2	35/1	0.293	0.433	0.551	0.426	0.305	0.083	27.2
	35/2	0.214	0.217	0.299	0.243			
	35/3	0.284	0.260	0.234	0.260			
	35/4	0.138	0.434	0.307	0.293			
3	66/1	0.215	0.371		0.293	0.285	0.084	29.6
	66/2	0.159	0.210	0.229	0.199			
	66/3	0.212	0.306	0.234	0.251			
	66/4	0.376	0.496	0.322	0.398			
4	99/1	0.396	0.265	0.318	0.326	0.283	0.066	23.1
	99/2	0.181	0.276	0.222	0.226			
	99/3	0.198	0.244	0.241	0.228			
	99/4	0.214	0.614	0.226	0.352			
5	116/1	0.159	0.299	0.221	0.227	0.266	0.036	13.6
	116/2	0.206	0.241	0.293	0.247			
	116/3	0.315	0.237	0.301	0.284			
	116/4	0.102	0.426	0.392	0.307			
6	143/1	0.109	0.213	0.206	0.176	0.238	0.058	24.3
	143/2	0.140	0.291	0.208	0.213			
	143/3	0.431	0.234	0.270	0.312			
	143/4	0.147	0.342	0.261	0.250			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	0.277	0.198	0.211	0.229	0.222	0.017	7.7
	161/2	0.150	0.208	0.242	0.200			
	161/3	0.229	0.216	0.208	0.218			
	161/4	0.108	0.303	0.308	0.240			
8	195/1	0.109	0.227	0.255	0.197	0.238	0.034	14.4
	195/2	0.280	0.305	0.237	0.274			
	195/3	0.247	0.308	0.214	0.256			
	195/4	0.154	0.267	0.251	0.224			
9	237/1	0.141	0.227	0.228	0.199	0.238	0.036	15.2
	237/2	0.169	0.255	0.240	0.221			
	237/3	0.257	0.347	0.242	0.282			
	237/4	0.253	0.281	0.221	0.252			
10	258/1	0.107	0.245	0.228	0.193	0.218	0.021	9.7
	258/2	0.141	0.223	0.277	0.214			
	258/3	0.244	0.239	0.251	0.245			
	258/4	0.159	0.270	0.232	0.220			
11	287/1	0.198	0.295	0.227	0.240	0.237	0.042	17.9
	287/2	0.136	0.217	0.228	0.194			
	287/3	0.391	0.301	0.191	0.294			
	287/4	0.191	0.256	0.218	0.222			
12	294/1	0.110	0.235	0.247	0.198	0.287	0.080	27.7
	294/2		0.270	0.301	0.285			
	294/3	0.283	0.215	0.328	0.275			
	294/4	0.427	0.417	0.330	0.391			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the
sub-samples 1-4 **0.261**

SD of means of
the sub-samples
1-4 **0.034**

RSD (%) **12.98**

mean RSD_w (%) **19.2**

Analyt Cr

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (20.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (20.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (21.04.11)	mean
1	HS 1	0.242	0.211	0.207	0.220
2	HS 2	0.276	0.192	0.188	0.219
3	HS 3	0.245	0.246	0.258	0.250
4	HS 4	0.228	0.284	0.219	0.244
5	HS 5	0.224	0.245	0.295	0.254
6	HS 6	0.234	0.197	0.276	0.236
7	HS 7	0.206	0.197	0.219	0.208
8	HS 8	0.217	0.226	0.255	0.233
9	HS 9	0.262	0.180	0.201	0.214
10	HS 10	0.292	0.185	0.169	0.215
11	HS 11	0.302	0.192	0.191	0.228
12	HS 12	0.336	0.170	0.171	0.226
13	HS 13	0.301	0.214	0.174	0.230
14	HS 14	0.265	0.198	0.187	0.217
15	HS 15	0.255	0.189	0.191	0.212

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	0.227
SD_{HS}	0.014
RSD_{HS} (%)	6.248

Analyt Cr

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.057	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		0.261	12.98
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.068	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.441	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.708
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.014	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
	0.227		6.25
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	15.888	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	6.914
Homogeneity within the samples: Strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Cu (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	0.35	0.45	0.18	0.33	0.38	0.05	12.1
	12/2	0.55	0.58	0.19	0.44			
	12/3	0.51	0.48	0.17	0.39			
	12/4	0.32	0.61	0.19	0.38			
2	35/1	0.41	0.32	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.05	13.6
	35/2	0.53	0.62	0.19	0.45			
	35/3	0.48	0.44	0.16	0.36			
	35/4	0.24	0.61	0.26	0.37			
3	66/1	0.24	0.43	0.24	0.30	0.40	0.07	16.8
	66/2	0.55	0.54	0.20	0.43			
	66/3	0.49	0.46	0.26	0.40			
	66/4	0.55	0.47	0.35	0.46			
4	99/1	0.38	0.49	0.26	0.38	0.40	0.02	5.8
	99/2	0.36	0.62	0.21	0.39			
	99/3	0.43	0.56	0.29	0.43			
	99/4	0.52	0.53	0.21	0.42			
5	116/1	0.33	0.42	0.20	0.32	0.44	0.10	22.7
	116/2	0.60	0.46	0.18	0.41			
	116/3	0.46	0.62	0.60	0.56			
	116/4	0.50	0.61	0.27	0.46			
6	143/1	0.47	0.45	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.01	3.7
	143/2	0.43	0.58	0.18	0.40			
	143/3	0.48	0.58	0.21	0.42			
	143/4	0.44	0.50	0.21	0.38			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	0.63	0.40	0.26	0.43	0.42	0.02	4.4
	161/2	0.61	0.52	0.19	0.44			
	161/3	0.60	0.44	0.15	0.40			
	161/4	0.46	0.49	0.31	0.42			
8	195/1	0.46	0.54	0.24	0.41	0.45	0.06	12.8
	195/2	0.72	0.68	0.20	0.53			
	195/3	0.39	0.58	0.31	0.42			
	195/4	0.54	0.49	0.23	0.42			
9	237/1	0.33	0.65	0.20	0.39	0.42	0.02	5.7
	237/2	0.52	0.61	0.21	0.45			
	237/3	0.49	0.55	0.27	0.44			
	237/4	0.43	0.59	0.22	0.41			
10	258/1	0.45	0.61	0.32	0.46	0.46	0.04	7.8
	258/2	0.55	0.69	0.16	0.46			
	258/3	0.57	0.60	0.32	0.50			
	258/4	0.39	0.62	0.23	0.41			
11	287/1	0.44	0.53	0.20	0.39	0.43	0.03	6.8
	287/2	0.54	0.53	0.23	0.43			
	287/3	0.37	0.61	0.41	0.46			
	287/4	0.43	0.65	0.22	0.43			
12	294/1	0.44	0.54	0.19	0.39	0.42	0.03	8.3
	294/2	0.65	0.54	0.19	0.46			
	294/3	0.41	0.59	0.30	0.43			
	294/4	0.39	0.60	0.17	0.39			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4

0.417

SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4

0.025

RSD (%)

6.038

mean RSD_w (%) 10.0

Analyt Cu

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	0.499	0.527	0.452	0.492
2	HS 2	0.472	0.546	0.504	0.508
3	HS 3	0.524	0.497	0.510	0.510
4	HS 4	0.631	0.599	0.675	
5	HS 5	0.477	0.553	0.513	0.514
6	HS 6	0.599	0.533	0.684	
7	HS 7	0.604	0.459	0.574	0.546
8	HS 8	0.489	0.395	0.727	0.537
9	HS 9	0.371	0.341	0.549	0.421
10	HS 10	0.424	0.307	0.328	0.353
11	HS 11	0.359	0.344	0.295	0.333
12	HS 12	0.316	0.276	0.426	0.339
13	HS 13	0.322	0.456	0.335	0.371
14	HS 14	0.399	0.344	0.444	0.396
15	HS 15	0.499	0.443	0.386	0.442

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	0.443
SD_{HS}	0.079
RSD_{HS} (%)	17.78

Analyt Cu

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w			
0.048	M_{Ss}	RSD %	
	0.417	6.04	
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.050	F_{value}	2.045
s_b^2/s_w^2	1.109	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.561
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}			
	0.079	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		0.443	17.78
		F_{value}	2.450
s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	0.367	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	1.388
Homogeneity between the samples: Not very strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Fe (DC ARC OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 4 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	20.72	22.56	17.92	10.89	18.02	17.19	0.97	5.6
	12/2	17.98	15.43	16.86	13.23	15.87			
	12/3	22.49	15.80	21.08	11.80	17.79			
	12/4	20.24	18.30	18.88	10.85	17.07			
2	35/1	16.81	17.91	18.56	12.04	16.33	18.04	1.77	9.8
	35/2	18.97	20.14	24.49	10.07	18.42			
	35/3	17.77	16.80	20.90	12.72	17.05			
	35/4	18.94	28.93	19.42	14.10	20.35			
3	66/1	19.31	19.28	19.80	15.97	18.59	18.06	1.66	9.2
	66/2	19.24	20.47	19.47	14.12	18.32			
	66/3	19.19	21.02	25.42	12.80	19.61			
	66/4	15.00	17.84	19.33	10.65	15.71			
4	99/1	23.37	24.14	22.29	8.67	19.62	19.34	1.28	6.6
	99/2	21.65	22.82	21.60	17.22	20.82			
	99/3	23.21	20.48	19.47	13.63	19.20			
	99/4	18.87	19.18	19.90	12.91	17.71			
5	116/1	20.19	22.07	16.63	11.69	17.64	18.77	1.30	6.9
	116/2	19.93	18.66	21.08	11.32	17.75			
	116/3	23.41	20.47	21.12	12.38	19.34			
	116/4	22.01	18.67	20.26	20.38	20.33			
6	143/1	17.38	16.27	18.18	11.56	15.85	16.80	0.64	3.8
	143/2	19.54	19.07	17.41	12.38	17.10			
	143/3	19.09	20.01	15.27	13.65	17.01			
	143/4	19.36	17.86	20.95	10.85	17.26			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	17.43	15.54	21.23	14.50	17.18	17.91	0.75	4.2
	161/2	20.18	17.80	21.05	16.33	18.84			
	161/3	20.15	20.52	17.91	14.06	18.16			
	161/4	19.19	18.36	18.74	13.52	17.45			
8	195/1	17.54	20.11	14.17	13.11	16.23	17.56	1.00	5.7
	195/2	20.77	17.96	18.92	12.56	17.55			
	195/3	16.32	19.03	17.44	18.53	17.83			
	195/4	19.36	19.70	20.92	14.57	18.64			
9	237/1	23.22	18.52	13.53	10.73	16.50	18.31	1.32	7.2
	237/2	20.69	20.21	22.21	11.47	18.64			
	237/3	16.94	18.26	23.16	15.30	18.42			
	237/4	21.34	19.91	22.81	14.62	19.67			
10	258/1	18.59	21.03	21.18	13.26	18.51	18.06	1.20	6.6
	258/2	21.02	17.78	25.91	13.11	19.45			
	258/3	17.87	17.92	17.81	13.09	16.67			
	258/4	23.61	15.77	17.54	13.47	17.60			
11	287/1	16.71	20.50	16.85	14.73	17.20	17.94	1.76	9.8
	287/2	19.07	21.44	24.68	16.63	20.45			
	287/3		19.41	20.45	13.24	17.70			
	287/4	19.14	19.50	17.92	9.08	16.41			
12	294/1	16.94	18.97	20.07	11.47	16.86	18.04	2.40	13.3
	294/2	13.63	16.41	19.05	11.81	15.23			
	294/3	28.10	17.90	20.20	14.33	20.13			
	294/4	21.50	18.22	23.24	16.78	19.93			

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 M_{ss} - \text{mean of} \\
 \text{means of the sub-} \\
 \text{samples 1-4} & 18.00 \\
 \hline
 \text{SD of means of the} \\
 \text{sub-samples 1-4} & 0.66 \\
 \hline
 \text{RSD (\%)} & 3.66 \\
 \hline
 \text{mean RSD}_w (\%) & 7.4
 \end{array}$$

Analyt Fe

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (16.06.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (17.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (22.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean
1	HS 1	29.92	35.74	15.15	15.38	24.05
2	HS 2	24.92	43.22	22.79	17.47	27.10
3	HS 3	33.66	43.80	25.95	17.64	30.26
4	HS 4	30.26	37.24	20.25	15.69	25.86
5	HS 5	24.36	41.07	20.48	15.54	25.36
6	HS 6	22.76	34.71	19.93	16.75	23.54
7	HS 7	33.25	46.50	21.27	13.21	28.56
8	HS 8	25.27	38.73	31.22	13.06	27.07
9	HS 9	32.10	40.89	24.22	14.53	27.94
10	HS 10	28.98	42.94	19.64	13.77	26.33
11	HS 11	26.67	38.08	18.79	15.24	24.70
12	HS 12	24.66	37.50	23.63	15.41	25.30
13	HS 13	25.17	34.07	21.90	16.08	24.30
14	HS 14	24.18	36.35	25.32	12.38	24.56
15	HS 15	23.39	35.77	26.32	10.77	24.06

M_{HS} - mean
of homogeneous
sample **25.93**

SD_{HS} **1.93**

RSD_{HS} (%) **7.43**

Homogeneity between the samples		
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$		
standard deviation within the samples s_w	M_{Ss} 18.00	RSD % 3.66
standard deviation between the samples s_b	F_{value} 1.32	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	0.86	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples 0.424
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity		

Homogeneity within the samples		
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$		
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	1.93	M_{HS} 25.93
	F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	0.54	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples 0.236
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity		

Analyt Mg (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	0.186	0.209	0.154	0.183	0.161	0.017	10.6
	12/2	0.176	0.163	0.093	0.144			
	12/3	0.227	0.160	0.108	0.165			
	12/4	0.059	0.238	0.157	0.151			
2	35/1	0.193	0.192	0.285	0.223	0.211	0.010	4.8
	35/2		0.189	0.222	0.205			
	35/3	0.227	0.173	0.242	0.214			
	35/4	0.125	0.309	0.167	0.200			
3	66/1	0.064	0.295	0.200	0.186	0.167	0.020	11.7
	66/2	0.114	0.180	0.154	0.149			
	66/3	0.229	0.168	0.146	0.181			
	66/4			0.151	0.151			
4	99/1	0.092	0.197	0.215	0.168	0.145	0.032	22.4
	99/2	0.248	0.238	0.221				
	99/3	0.094	0.168	0.104	0.122			
	99/4	0.270	0.226	0.228				
5	116/1	0.065	0.200	0.113	0.126	0.162	0.025	15.3
	116/2	0.102	0.155	0.235	0.164			
	116/3	0.127	0.220	0.183	0.177			
	116/4	0.251	0.131	0.160	0.181			
6	143/1	0.112	0.186	0.123	0.140	0.152	0.020	13.2
	143/2	0.101	0.189	0.104	0.131			
	143/3	0.165		0.159	0.162			
	143/4	0.231	0.145	0.149	0.175			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	0.139	0.103	0.200	0.147	0.175	0.031	17.6
	161/2	0.146	0.370	0.092	0.203			
	161/3	0.130	0.193	0.128	0.150			
	161/4	0.132	0.175	0.298	0.202			
8	195/1	0.141	0.117	0.083	0.114	0.166	0.036	21.6
	195/2	0.129	0.218	0.200	0.182			
	195/3	0.108	0.362	0.111	0.194			
	195/4	0.139	0.174	0.213	0.175			
9	237/1	0.084	0.077	0.110	0.090	0.148	0.040	27.2
	237/2	0.137	0.170	0.190	0.166			
	237/3	0.177	0.145	0.224	0.182			
	237/4	0.136	0.179	0.148	0.154			
10	258/1	0.204	0.147	0.102	0.151	0.155	0.017	11.0
	258/2	0.178	0.210	0.062	0.150			
	258/3	0.148	0.145	0.127	0.140			
	258/4	0.181	0.167	0.191	0.180			
11	287/1	0.211	0.286	0.230	0.243	0.201	0.029	14.3
	287/2	0.128	0.238	0.228	0.198			
	287/3	0.082	0.182	0.287	0.184			
	287/4	0.240	0.153	0.147	0.180			
12	294/1	0.116	0.163	0.107	0.128	0.185	0.040	21.6
	294/2	0.194		0.202	0.198			
	294/3	0.123	0.276	0.268	0.222			
	294/4	0.241	0.195	0.135	0.190			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the sub-
samples 1-4 **0.169**

SD of means of the
sub-samples 1-4 **0.0206**

RSD (%) **12.207** **mean RSD_w (%)** **15.9**

Analyt Mg

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	0.137	0.168	0.126	0.144
2	HS 2	0.099	0.185	0.124	0.136
3	HS 3	0.104	0.193	0.098	0.132
4	HS 4	0.080	0.169	0.070	0.106
5	HS 5	0.110	0.185	0.113	0.136
6	HS 6	0.099	0.159	0.115	0.124
7	HS 7	0.111	0.123		0.117
8	HS 8	0.101	0.229	0.091	0.141
9	HS 9	0.112	0.147	0.090	0.117
10	HS 10	0.223	0.083	0.132	0.146
11	HS 11	0.111	0.144	0.085	0.113
12	HS 12	0.197	0.111	0.068	0.125
13	HS 13	0.175	0.163	0.093	0.144
14	HS 14	0.102	0.167	0.120	0.130
15	HS 15	0.104	0.137	0.142	0.127

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	0.129
SD_{HS}	0.0121
RSD_{HS} (%)	9.37

Analyt Mg

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.028	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		0.169	12.18
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.038	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.856	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.911
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.012	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
	0.129		9.37
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	5.316	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	2.313
Homogeneity within the samples: Not very strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Mn (DC ARC OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 4 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	0.53	0.57	0.45	0.35	0.48	0.48	0.01	1.8
	12/2	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.46	0.48			
	12/3	0.54	0.47	0.58	0.39	0.49			
	12/4	0.53	0.57	0.47	0.39	0.49			
2	35/1	0.44	0.52	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.04	8.2
	35/2	0.49	0.46	0.64	0.39	0.50			
	35/3	0.40	0.49	0.47	0.39	0.44			
	35/4	0.51	0.70	0.52	0.37	0.53			
3	66/1	0.43	0.56	0.50	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.03	5.4
	66/2	0.49	0.60	0.55	0.44	0.52			
	66/3	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.47	0.52			
	66/4	0.42	0.50	0.53	0.41	0.46			
4	99/1	0.53	0.69	0.57	0.35	0.54	0.52	0.03	4.9
	99/2	0.42	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.54			
	99/3	0.58	0.52	0.51	0.45	0.52			
	99/4	0.34	0.57	0.52	0.51	0.48			
5	116/1	0.49	0.58	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.03	6.0
	116/2	0.44	0.44	0.60	0.44	0.48			
	116/3	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.47	0.54			
	116/4	0.49	0.52	0.49	0.69	0.55			
6	143/1	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.39	0.47	0.46	0.01	2.5
	143/2	0.43	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45			
	143/3	0.43	0.49	0.37	0.51	0.45			
	143/4	0.47	0.53	0.53	0.35	0.47			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (23.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (24.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.03.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (30.03.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	0.45	0.50	0.57	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.02	4.7
	161/2	0.47	0.47	0.55	0.60	0.52			
	161/3	0.50	0.61	0.39	0.42	0.48			
	161/4	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.39	0.47			
8	195/1	0.48	0.58	0.42	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.02	4.6
	195/2	0.47	0.59	0.49	0.48	0.51			
	195/3	0.43	0.55	0.44	0.42	0.46			
	195/4	0.45	0.55	0.57	0.47	0.51			
9	237/1	0.51	0.46	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.48	0.04	9.0
	237/2	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.39	0.51			
	237/3	0.39	0.53	0.59	0.50	0.50			
	237/4	0.44	0.50	0.53	0.47	0.48			
10	258/1	0.49	0.46	0.59	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.03	6.4
	258/2	0.51	0.47	0.60	0.46	0.51			
	258/3	0.41	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.44			
	258/4	0.55	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.49			
11	287/1	0.44	0.62	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.06	11.8
	287/2	0.50	0.58	0.58	0.45	0.53			
	287/3		0.53	0.55	0.47	0.52			
	287/4	0.36	0.59	0.36	0.31	0.41			
12	294/1	0.46	0.57	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.05	9.4
	294/2	0.33	0.49	0.48	0.40	0.42			
	294/3	0.53	0.48	0.54	0.52	0.52			
	294/4	0.45	0.49	0.58	0.57	0.52			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the sub-
samples 1-4

0.491

SD of means of the
sub-samples
1-4

0.016

RSD (%)

3.33

mean RSD_w (%) **6.2**

Analyt Mn

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (16.06.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (17.03.11)	mean calculated from line (22.03.11)	mean calculated from line (30.03.11)	mean
1	HS 1	2.99	0.93	0.30	0.50	1.18
2	HS 2	3.07	0.83	0.45	0.58	1.23
3	HS 3	3.04	0.83	0.48	0.56	1.23
4	HS 4	2.78	0.77	0.43	0.54	1.13
5	HS 5	2.53	0.76	0.46	0.54	1.08
6	HS 6	2.44	0.83	0.43	0.59	1.07
7	HS 7	3.02	0.80	0.37	0.49	1.17
8	HS 8	2.90	0.85	0.49	0.50	1.19
9	HS 9	3.07	0.77	0.42	0.53	1.20
10	HS 10	3.01	0.62	0.41	0.50	1.14
11	HS 11	2.61	0.81	0.36	0.55	1.08
12	HS 12	2.52	0.86	0.39	0.60	1.09
13	HS 13	2.81	0.86	0.40	0.54	1.15
14	HS 14	2.57	0.83	0.45	0.53	1.10
15	HS 15	2.81	0.87	0.48	0.47	1.16

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	1.146
SD_{HS}	0.054
RSD_{HS} (%)	4.68

Analyt Mn

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.033	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		0.491	3.33
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.033	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	0.954	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.468
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.054	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		1.146	4.68
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	0.398	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.169
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt Na (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	0.27	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.03	12.4
	12/2	0.31		0.22	0.26			
	12/3	0.23	0.32	0.14	0.23			
	12/4	0.24	0.28	0.21	0.24			
2	35/1	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.03	10.8
	35/2	0.25	0.35	0.21	0.27			
	35/3	0.26	0.34	0.27	0.29			
	35/4	0.24	0.31	0.24	0.26			
3	66/1	0.30		0.23	0.27	0.28	0.02	7.2
	66/2	0.23	0.42	0.24	0.30			
	66/3	0.22	0.40	0.16	0.26			
	66/4	0.25	0.26	0.39	0.30			
4	99/1	0.32	0.46		0.39	0.29	0.06	22.2
	99/2	0.15	0.32	0.31	0.26			
	99/3	0.21	0.36	0.19	0.25			
	99/4	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.27			
5	116/1	0.25	0.31	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.03	9.2
	116/2	0.28	0.45	0.24	0.32			
	116/3	0.20	0.35	0.28	0.28			
	116/4	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.26			
6	143/1	0.26	0.41	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.03	9.2
	143/2	0.28	0.44	0.19	0.31			
	143/3	0.22	0.28	0.31	0.27			
	143/4	0.31	0.28	0.18	0.26			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	0.25	0.38		0.32	0.27	0.03	10.9
	161/2	0.25	0.36	0.16	0.26			
	161/3	0.22	0.28	0.24	0.25			
	161/4	0.21	0.28	0.33	0.27			
8	195/1	0.26	0.47	0.23	0.32	0.28	0.03	9.7
	195/2	0.21	0.36	0.24	0.27			
	195/3	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.26			
	195/4	0.29	0.33	0.21	0.27			
9	237/1	0.21	0.36	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.02	8.0
	237/2	0.22	0.34	0.19	0.25			
	237/3	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.27			
	237/4	0.28	0.36	0.27	0.30			
10	258/1	0.23	0.44	0.19	0.29	0.27	0.02	8.2
	258/2	0.30	0.32	0.14	0.25			
	258/3	0.33	0.38	0.18	0.30			
	258/4	0.23	0.32	0.22	0.26			
11	287/1	0.27	0.47	0.19	0.31	0.27	0.02	8.9
	287/2	0.21	0.35	0.29	0.28			
	287/3	0.22	0.31	0.22	0.25			
	287/4	0.21	0.27	0.30	0.26			
12	294/1	0.32	0.36	0.24	0.31	0.29	0.03	8.6
	294/2	0.26	0.37	0.23	0.29			
	294/3	0.22	0.27	0.27	0.26			
	294/4	0.45	0.26	0.22	0.31			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the sub-
samples 1-4 0.276

SD of means of the
sub-samples 1-4 0.02

RSD (%) 5.791 mean RSD_w (%) 10.4

Analyt Na

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	0.246	0.252	0.263	0.254
2	HS 2	0.278	0.293	0.252	0.274
3	HS 3	0.273	0.218	0.240	0.244
4	HS 4	0.289	0.259	0.293	0.280
5	HS 5	0.266	0.233	0.218	0.239
6	HS 6	0.241	0.218	0.255	0.238
7	HS 7	0.313	0.195	0.168	0.225
8	HS 8	0.265	0.228	0.263	0.252
9	HS 9	0.250	0.217	0.264	0.243
10	HS 10	0.258	0.237	0.262	0.252
11	HS 11	0.263	0.192	0.279	0.245
12	HS 12	0.236	0.186	0.239	0.220
13	HS 13	0.282	0.215	0.231	0.243
14	HS 14	0.240	0.179	0.257	0.225
15	HS 15	0.275	0.149	0.264	0.229

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	0.244
SD_{HS}	0.017
RSD_{HS} (%)	6.93

Analyt Na

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.0309	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		0.276	5.79
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.032	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.069	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.525
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.017	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		0.244	6.93
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	3.328	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	1.388
Homogeneity within the samples: Not very strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Ni (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	1.73	1.72	1.15	1.53	1.47	0.10	6.7
	12/2	1.84	1.53	1.33	1.57			
	12/3	1.30	1.59	1.31	1.40			
	12/4	1.22	1.49	1.40	1.37			
2	35/1	1.63	1.50	1.39	1.51	1.56	0.10	6.6
	35/2	1.83	1.80	1.37	1.67			
	35/3	1.62	1.62	1.09	1.44			
	35/4	1.66	1.71	1.48	1.62			
3	66/1	1.30	1.15	1.07	1.17	1.51	0.26	17.5
	66/2	1.70	1.30	1.89	1.63			
	66/3	1.60	1.45	1.28	1.44			
	66/4	1.84	1.69	1.84	1.79			
4	99/1	1.67	1.89	1.11	1.56	1.49	0.10	6.8
	99/2	1.38	1.55	1.20	1.37			
	99/3	1.52	1.51	1.31	1.45			
	99/4	1.68	1.82	1.29	1.60			
5	116/1	1.43	1.38	1.03	1.28	1.64	0.48	29.2
	116/2	1.54	1.45	1.26	1.42			
	116/3	1.53	1.57	1.51	1.53			
	116/4	1.77	1.57	3.70	2.35			
6	143/1	1.71	1.47	1.73	1.64	1.55	0.08	5.1
	143/2	1.63	1.49	1.28	1.47			
	143/3	1.64	1.78	1.07	1.50			
	143/4	1.51	1.64	1.63	1.59			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (26.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (27.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (28.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	1.95	1.51	1.21	1.56	1.57	0.10	6.2
	161/2	1.84	1.35	1.40	1.53			
	161/3	1.58	1.47	1.37	1.47			
	161/4	1.65	1.70	1.74	1.70			
8	195/1	2.11	1.43	1.28	1.61	1.60	0.14	8.6
	195/2	1.52	1.76	1.15	1.47			
	195/3	1.46	1.74	1.38	1.53			
	195/4	1.93	1.37	2.06	1.79			
9	237/1	1.22	1.77	1.05	1.35	1.54	0.26	17.0
	237/2	1.20	1.50	1.16	1.28			
	237/3	2.29	1.86	1.32	1.82			
	237/4	1.66	1.79	1.65	1.70			
10	258/1	1.50	1.75	1.00	1.42	1.52	0.13	8.6
	258/2	1.54	2.14	0.92	1.53			
	258/3	1.21	1.86	1.19	1.42			
	258/4	1.76	1.79	1.54	1.69			
11	287/1	1.92	2.03	1.11	1.69	1.55	0.14	9.0
	287/2	1.59	1.59	1.05	1.41			
	287/3	1.69	1.58	1.71	1.66			
	287/4	1.41	1.62	1.33	1.45			
12	294/1	1.49	1.68	1.20	1.46	1.44	0.06	4.4
	294/2	1.54	1.42	1.09	1.35			
	294/3	1.53	1.41	1.55	1.50			
	294/4	1.36	1.71	1.29	1.45			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the
sub-samples 1-4 **1.536**

SD of means of
the sub-samples
1-4 **0.06**

RSD (%) **3.658**

mean RSD_w (%) **10.5**

Analyt Ni

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	1.659	1.965	1.787	1.804
2	HS 2	1.650	1.665	1.560	1.625
3	HS 3	1.541	1.777	1.860	1.726
4	HS 4	1.528	2.203	1.609	1.780
5	HS 5	1.471	1.641	1.887	1.666
6	HS 6	1.489	1.647	2.076	1.737
7	HS 7	1.631	1.676	1.702	1.669
8	HS 8	1.475	1.751	1.782	1.669
9	HS 9	1.541	1.525	2.146	1.737
10	HS 10	1.808	1.652	1.482	1.647
11	HS 11	1.634	1.637	1.514	1.595
12	HS 12	1.881	1.577	1.557	1.672
13	HS 13	1.536	1.730	1.578	1.615
14	HS 14	1.381	1.730	1.760	1.624
15	HS 15	1.732	1.842	1.650	1.741

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	1.687
SD_{HS}	0.063
RSD_{HS} (%)	3.75

Analyt Ni

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.199	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		1.536	3.66
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.112	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	0.319	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.157
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.063	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		1.687	3.75
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	9.867	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	4.294
Homogeneity within the samples: Strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Ti (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	53.89	60.90	69.31	61.37	62.15	1.48	2.4
	12/2	43.89	68.43	69.18	60.50			
	12/3	49.22	73.82	68.12	63.72			
	12/4	50.67	71.04	67.33	63.01			
2	35/1	49.82	64.71	69.00	61.18	59.24	1.46	2.5
	35/2	51.07	53.44	69.14	57.88			
	35/3	48.06	66.36	60.75	58.39			
	35/4	50.49	65.80	62.25	59.51			
3	66/1	45.57	72.69	77.97	65.41	59.77	4.55	7.6
	66/2	46.34	56.89	59.89	54.37			
	66/3	43.37	68.49	69.30	60.39			
	66/4	49.36	60.43	66.97	58.92			
4	99/1	50.72	69.12	72.11	63.98	61.52	2.14	3.5
	99/2	50.51	69.10	63.55	61.05			
	99/3	48.04	66.69	71.76	62.16			
	99/4	51.08	59.04	66.52	58.88			
5	116/1	52.83		72.01	62.42	58.40	4.27	7.3
	116/2	46.12	61.90		54.01			
	116/3	42.63	68.37		55.50			
	116/4	48.91	64.43	71.69	61.67			
6	143/1	51.08	64.86	74.39	63.44	60.89	2.91	4.8
	143/2	57.82	68.92	63.34	63.36			
	143/3	45.08	57.93	72.98	58.66			
	143/4	45.22	61.12	67.98	58.11			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	51.08	60.12		55.60	58.49	3.03	5.2
	161/2	57.82	60.31	68.55	62.22			
	161/3	45.08	67.41	56.98	56.49			
	161/4	45.22	72.43	61.23	59.63			
8	195/1	49.33	71.51	72.76	64.53	61.69	2.46	4.0
	195/2	48.82	65.44	71.57	61.94			
	195/3	48.43	68.23	58.90	58.52			
	195/4	45.11	68.65	71.50	61.75			
9	237/1	48.17	74.38	76.53	66.36	60.98	4.24	6.9
	237/2	46.96	56.23	70.03	57.74			
	237/3	46.56	69.63	70.97	62.39			
	237/4	49.27	55.27	67.81	57.45			
10	258/1	46.64	73.99	63.34	61.32	61.32	2.08	3.4
	258/2	43.35	62.43	70.20	58.66			
	258/3	50.48	64.04	70.15	61.56			
	258/4	48.99	69.32	72.89	63.73			
11	287/1	51.59	65.45	68.21	61.75	57.93	3.82	6.6
	287/2	53.33	54.65	66.91	58.30			
	287/3	45.04	63.98	48.94	52.65			
	287/4	47.19	61.35	68.53	59.02			
12	294/1	43.21	69.81	73.26	62.09	62.75	2.85	4.5
	294/2	46.25	70.82	68.45	61.84			
	294/3	46.41	63.72	70.60	60.24			
	294/4	51.73	73.63	75.17	66.84			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the sub-
samples 1-4 **60.428**

SD of means of the
sub-samples 1-4 **1.61**

RSD (%) **2.660**

mean RSD_w (%) **4.9**

Analyt Ti

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	79.192	68.208	66.907	71.436
2	HS 2	69.312	64.328	62.268	65.303
3	HS 3	70.289	63.668	52.649	62.202
4	HS 4	66.914	78.993	77.340	74.416
5	HS 5	70.138	73.476	71.528	71.714
6	HS 6	69.068	72.154	53.069	64.763
7	HS 7	69.100	60.207	63.207	64.171
8	HS 8	65.390	66.774	65.799	65.988
9	HS 9	62.534	77.140	63.914	67.863
10	HS 10	70.707	67.462	74.204	70.791
11	HS 11	71.914	63.215	74.263	69.798
12	HS 12	77.957	57.096	66.273	67.108
13	HS 13	78.868	69.993	67.870	72.244
14	HS 14	79.120	74.149	71.798	75.022
15	HS 15	68.466	70.477	60.852	66.599

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	68.628
SD_{HS}	3.892
RSD_{HS} (%)	5.67

Analyt Ti

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	3.115	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		60.430	2.66
standard deviation between the samples s_b	3.215	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.066	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.523
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	3.892	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		68.628	5.67
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	0.640	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.279
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt V (ETV-ICP-OES-results which were compiled over 1 line on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	236.60	229.70	314.96	260.42	295.30	23.55	8.0
	12/2	324.71	249.18	355.13	309.67			
	12/3	323.52	242.01	362.90	309.48			
	12/4	311.18	264.52	329.23	301.64			
2	35/1	310.65	210.82	351.90	291.12	287.99	37.23	12.9
	35/2	288.37	243.15	317.00	282.84			
	35/3	189.00	221.74	320.08	243.61			
	35/4	365.74	263.79	373.61	334.38			
3	66/1	340.02	252.80	322.90	305.24	289.13	19.94	6.9
	66/2	216.94	237.51	326.33	260.26			
	66/3	278.75	262.70	354.04	298.50			
	66/4	269.40	227.89	380.31	292.54			
4	99/1	364.02	256.95	308.36	309.78	295.94	10.84	3.7
	99/2	266.89	276.79	325.34	289.67			
	99/3	323.59	241.13	332.19	298.97			
	99/4	273.17	240.07	342.78	285.34			
5	116/1	378.44	217.38	327.64	307.82	307.35	35.19	11.4
	116/2	381.26	232.71	375.76	329.91			
	116/3	375.07	242.60	384.84	334.17			
	116/4	212.70	241.03	318.76	257.49			
6	143/1	238.76	225.84	311.04	258.55	284.67	34.91	12.3
	143/2	350.31	256.68	354.04	320.35			
	143/3	290.06	230.03	405.91	308.67			
	143/4	227.09	252.96	273.37	251.14			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 1 line (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	379.26	235.59	366.86	327.24	290.11	26.94	9.3
	161/2	240.83	225.63	336.61	267.69			
	161/3	262.95	229.32	326.93	273.07			
	161/4	257.78	255.60	363.98	292.45			
8	195/1	229.71	270.78	340.84	280.44	283.69	6.06	2.1
	195/2	240.70	233.88	363.45	279.34			
	195/3	264.87	234.85	378.03	292.58			
	195/4	348.06	216.14	282.92	282.37			
9	237/1	367.10	213.11	370.49	316.90	289.14	33.40	11.6
	237/2	218.80	244.28	306.24	256.44			
	237/3	376.19	223.63	356.97	318.93			
	237/4	291.74	220.14	280.93	264.27			
10	258/1	219.56	238.92	304.16	254.21	294.18	31.33	10.7
	258/2	248.82	250.77	353.38	284.32			
	258/3	321.20	229.63	399.98	316.94			
	258/4	377.22	224.29	362.23	321.25			
11	287/1	307.07	263.22	357.79	309.36	303.33	5.28	1.7
	287/2	371.31	240.82	306.24	306.12			
	287/3	351.22	225.83	318.11	298.39			
	287/4	336.02	230.70	331.67	299.46			
12	294/1	368.75	263.58	375.53	335.95	313.30	18.08	5.8
	294/2	340.49	278.99	324.43	314.64			
	294/3	298.18	250.72	383.39	310.76			
	294/4	285.87	268.46	321.26	291.86			

M_{ss} - mean of
means of the sub-
samples 1-4 **294.511**

SD of means of the
sub-samples 1-4 **9.21**

RSD (%) **3.126** **mean RSD_w (%)** **8.0**

Analyt V

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 1 line (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	379.3	263.4	290.2	310.9
2	HS 2	348.5	268.7	331.2	316.1
3	HS 3	385.5	340.2	190.1	305.3
4	HS 4	403.9	285.7	293.4	327.7
5	HS 5	336.7	263.5		300.1
6	HS 6	304.3	254.3	186.5	248.4
7	HS 7	443.9	162.1	219.7	275.2
8	HS 8	418.2	182.5	252.0	284.3
9	HS 9	383.9	231.8	244.0	286.6
10	HS 10	422.7	193.9	262.6	293.1
11	HS 11	390.3	197.0	292.4	293.2
12	HS 12	390.8	214.6	230.5	278.6
13	HS 13	432.2	213.3	239.1	294.9
14	HS 14	394.4	321.6	257.2	324.4
15	HS 15	437.4	300.0	258.5	332.0

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	298.0
SD_{HS}	22.4
RSD_{HS} (%)	7.51

Analyt V

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	26.023	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		294.500	3.13
standard deviation between the samples s_b	18.412	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	0.501	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.275
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	22.400	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		298.000	7.51
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	1.351	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.588
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt Zr (ETV-ICP-OES, results were compiled over 2 lines on 3 different days)

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	12/1	3.16	4.37	4.48	4.00	4.06	0.45	11.0
	12/2	2.25	5.03	4.01	3.76			
	12/3	1.65	5.10	4.55	3.77			
	12/4		5.85	3.57	4.71			
2	35/1	2.92	5.83	4.00	4.25	3.89	0.39	10.1
	35/2	2.11	4.60	3.76	3.49			
	35/3	1.87	5.32	3.63	3.61			
	35/4	4.09	4.97	3.52	4.19			
3	66/1	3.51	4.63	4.66	4.26	3.94	0.31	7.8
	66/2	3.75	4.32	4.30	4.13			
	66/3	2.52	4.83	3.55	3.64			
	66/4	2.27	5.05	3.85	3.72			
4	99/1	3.13	4.68	3.53	3.78	4.00	0.54	13.4
	99/2	4.17	5.00	4.44	4.54			
	99/3	2.06	4.20	3.82	3.36			
	99/4	3.89	5.24	3.89	4.34			
5	116/1	2.81	4.17	3.48	3.49	3.94	0.31	7.8
	116/2	3.46	4.37	4.22	4.02			
	116/3	3.72	4.86	3.80	4.13			
	116/4	2.70	5.33	4.37	4.13			
6	143/1	1.61	4.63	3.41	3.22	3.49	0.38	10.9
	143/2	1.06	4.63	3.69	3.13			
	143/3	2.98	4.61	3.59	3.73			
	143/4	3.41	4.56	3.75	3.91			

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (14.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (15.04.11)	mean calculated from 2 lines (19.04.11)	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
7	161/1	2.10	4.60	3.84	3.51	3.57	0.31	8.8
	161/2	1.84	5.05	3.50	3.46			
	161/3	1.51	4.65	3.71	3.29			
	161/4	3.57	4.89	3.61	4.02			
8	195/1	2.90	4.99	4.27	4.06	4.24	0.41	9.7
	195/2	3.81	5.28	3.55	4.21			
	195/3	3.70	4.70	3.20	3.86			
	195/4	5.29	4.67	4.49	4.82			
9	237/1	4.00	5.10	4.06	4.39	3.81	0.53	14.0
	237/2	2.13	4.26	3.51	3.30			
	237/3	4.06	4.72	3.64	4.14			
	237/4	2.06	4.53	3.67	3.42			
10	258/1	4.66	5.06	4.15	4.62	4.29	0.50	11.7
	258/2	2.34	4.96	3.33	3.54			
	258/3	3.70	4.95	4.89	4.51			
	258/4	3.32	5.40	4.68	4.47			
11	287/1	4.44	5.02	3.92	4.46	3.72	0.52	13.9
	287/2	2.45	3.94	3.68	3.36			
	287/3	1.71	4.91	4.44	3.69			
	287/4	1.37	4.92	3.80	3.36			
12	294/1	2.23	4.91	3.35	3.50	3.82	0.30	7.9
	294/2	1.65	5.15	4.30	3.70			
	294/3	4.10	5.03	3.52	4.21			
	294/4	2.38	4.92	4.30	3.87			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4 **3.898**

SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4 **0.24**

RSD (%) **6.104**

mean RSD_w (%) **10.6**

Analyt Zr

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 1)	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 2)	mean calculated from 2 lines (Serie 3)	mean
1	HS 1	3.772	4.614	4.447	4.278
2	HS 2	4.038	4.176	4.633	4.282
3	HS 3	3.969	4.424	4.140	4.177
4	HS 4	3.663	4.104	3.559	3.775
5	HS 5	4.057	3.742	3.870	3.889
6	HS 6	4.883	3.752	3.843	4.159
7	HS 7	3.898	3.677	3.091	3.555
8	HS 8	3.287	4.095	3.427	3.603
9	HS 9	3.409	3.939	3.683	3.677
10	HS 10	4.268	3.827	4.779	4.292
11	HS 11	4.000	4.530	4.107	4.212
12	HS 12	3.295	3.963	3.923	3.727
13	HS 13	3.833	4.010	3.295	3.713
14	HS 14	3.973	3.972	3.703	3.883
15	HS 15	3.772	3.991	3.879	3.881

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	3.940
SD_{HS}	0.267
RSD_{HS} (%)	6.77

Analyt Zr

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.422	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		3.898	6.10
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.476	F_{value}	2.036
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.269	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.623
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.267	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		3.940	6.77
		F_{value}	2.298
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	2.505	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	1.090
Homogeneity within the samples: Not very strong inhomogeneity			

Analyt Carbon total

mass fraction in %

Line number	Sample number	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	21/1	30.00	30.03	0.02	0.1
	21/2	30.05			
	21/3	30.01			
	21/4	30.04			
2	51/1	29.97	29.99	0.02	0.1
	51/2	30.00			
	51/3	30.00			
	51/4	29.97			
3	92/1	30.03	30.02	0.04	0.1
	92/2	30.03			
	92/3	29.96			
	92/4	30.06			
4	116/1	29.98	30.00	0.06	0.2
	116/2	30.06			
	116/3	30.02			
	116/4	29.93			
5	157/1	30.00	29.99	0.02	0.1
	157/2	30.01			
	157/3	29.97			
	157/4	29.99			
6	189/1	30.03	30.00	0.03	0.1
	189/2	29.99			
	189/3	29.97			
	189/4	30.00			
7	223/1	30.00	29.99	0.02	0.1
	223/2	29.97			
	223/3	30.00			
	223/4	30.00			
8	237/1	30.06	30.04	0.03	0.1
	237/2	30.05			
	237/3	30.05			
	237/4	30.00			
9	287/1	29.99	30.01	0.04	0.1
	287/2	29.95			
	287/3	30.05			
	287/4	30.03			
10	310/1	29.99	30.01	0.04	0.1
	310/2	29.95			
	310/3	30.05			
	310/4	30.03			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4	30.01	
SD of means of the sub- samples 1-4	0.02	
RSD (%)	0.06	
		mean RSD_w (%) 0.1

Analyt Carbon total

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean
1	HS 1	30.01
2	HS 2	29.97
3	HS 3	30.04
4	HS 4	30.03
5	HS 5	29.95
6	HS 6	29.98
7	HS 7	29.98
8	HS 8	30.05
9	HS 9	30.00
10	HS 10	30.01

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	30.002	
SD_{HS}	0.0322	
RSD_{HS} (%)	0.11	

Analyt Carbon total

Homogeneity between the samples		
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$		
standard deviation within the samples s_w	0.034	M_{Ss} 30.01
standard deviation between the samples s_b	0.034	F_{value} 2.210
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	1.024	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples 0.463
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity		

Homogeneity within the samples		
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$		
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	0.032	M_{HS} 30.00
		F_{value} 2.86
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	1.112	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples 0.389
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity		

Analyt Carbon free

mass fraction in %

Line number	Sample number	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	21/1	0.0380	0.0378	0.0020	5.18
	21/2	0.0401			
	21/3	0.0353			
	21/4	0.0378			
2	51/1	0.0350	0.0358	0.0025	6.99
	51/2	0.0390			
	51/3	0.0360			
	51/4	0.0330			
3	92/1	0.0360	0.0358	0.0019	5.30
	92/2	0.0330			
	92/3	0.0370			
	92/4	0.0370			
4	116/1	0.0360	0.0368	0.0017	4.65
	116/2	0.0370			
	116/3	0.0350			
	116/4	0.0390			
5	157/1	0.0350	0.0353	0.0010	2.72
	157/2	0.0360			
	157/3	0.0340			
	157/4	0.0360			
6	189/1	0.0390	0.0373	0.0013	3.38
	189/2	0.0370			
	189/3	0.0360			
	189/4	0.0370			
7	223/1	0.0331	0.0341	0.0018	5.17
	223/2	0.0363			
	223/3	0.0324			
	223/4	0.0347			
8	237/1	0.0360	0.0358	0.0025	6.99
	237/2	0.0350			
	237/3	0.0390			
	237/4	0.0330			
9	287/1	0.0370	0.0385	0.0010	2.60
	287/2	0.0390			
	287/3	0.0390			
	287/4	0.0390			
10	310/1	0.0370	0.0353	0.0021	5.85
	310/2	0.0330			
	310/3	0.0340			
	310/4	0.0370			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4	0.0362
SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4	0.0013
RSD (%)	3.6754

	mean RSD_w (%)	4.9
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Analyt Carbon free

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean
1	HS 1	0.0350
2	HS 2	0.0358
3	HS 3	0.0384
4	HS 4	0.0353
5	HS 5	0.0349
6	HS 6	0.0329
7	HS 7	0.0384
8	HS 8	0.0372
9	HS 9	0.0347
10	HS 10	0.0341

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	0.0357
SD_{HS}	0.0018
RSD_{HS} (%)	5.0998

Analyt Carbon free

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	1.84E-03	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		0.0362	3.6700
standard deviation between the samples s_b	2.66E-03	F_{value}	2.210
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	2.104	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.444
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	1.80E-03	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		5.11	7.33
		F_{value}	2.860
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	1.018	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.356
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt Nitrogen

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	21/1	21.46	20.87	1.54	7.4
	21/2	22.78			
	21/3	19.66			
	21/4	19.58			
2	51/1	20.04	19.99	0.50	2.5
	51/2	19.32			
	51/3	20.52			
	51/4	20.08			
3	92/1	23.08	20.94	1.75	8.4
	92/2	18.80			
	92/3	20.74			
	92/4	21.12			
4	116/1	19.38	20.98	2.69	12.8
	116/2	21.98			
	116/3	18.28			
	116/4	24.28			
5	157/1	18.06	19.57	1.04	5.3
	157/2	19.88			
	157/3	19.86			
	157/4	20.46			
6	189/1	22.66	20.23	1.75	8.6
	189/2	18.60			
	189/3	19.44			
	189/4	20.22			
7	223/1	22.52	21.93	1.15	5.2
	223/2	22.12			
	223/3	22.82			
	223/4	20.26			
8	237/1	21.90	20.50	1.47	7.2
	237/2	21.62			
	237/3	19.32			
	237/4	19.14			
9	287/1	25.16	20.50	3.23	15.8
	287/2	18.48			
	287/3	18.16			
	287/4	20.18			
10	310/1	24.20	20.29	2.73	13.4
	310/2	17.90			
	310/3	19.78			
	310/4	19.28			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4	20.58
SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4	0.65
RSD (%)	3.15
	mean RSD_w (%) 8.7

Analyt Nitrogen

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean
1	HS 1	21.90
2	HS 2	21.40
3	HS 3	18.00
4	HS 4	21.90
5	HS 5	24.40
6	HS 6	20.10
7	HS 7	21.10
8	HS 8	23.70
9	HS 9	20.70
10	HS 10	25.00

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	21.820
SD_{HS}	2.1033
RSD_{HS} (%)	9.64

Analyt Nitrogen

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	1.961	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		20.58	3.15
standard deviation between the samples s_b	1.298	F_{value}	2.210
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	0.438	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.198
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	2.103	M_{HS}	RSD _{HS} %
		21.82	9.64
		F_{value}	2.860
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	0.869	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.304
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Analyt Oxygen

mass fraction in mg/kg

Line number	Sample number	mean	mean of sub-samples 1-4	SD of sub-samples 1-4	RSD _w (rel.%)
1	21/1	156.70	157.56	5.93	3.8
	21/2	151.28			
	21/3	165.60			
	21/4	156.64			
2	51/1	162.74	157.46	4.21	2.7
	51/2	154.32			
	51/3	153.82			
	51/4	158.96			
3	92/1	156.02	157.24	3.12	2.0
	92/2	153.66			
	92/3	160.94			
	92/4	158.34			
4	116/1	153.36	153.97	3.63	2.4
	116/2	149.38			
	116/3	155.04			
	116/4	158.08			
5	157/1	151.26	153.33	3.39	2.2
	157/2	151.10			
	157/3	152.66			
	157/4	158.30			
6	189/1	155.76	160.58	5.31	3.3
	189/2	157.50			
	189/3	161.30			
	189/4	167.74			
7	223/1	153.28	153.46	0.83	0.5
	223/2	152.58			
	223/3	154.58			
	223/4	153.40			
8	237/1	163.74	160.52	2.70	1.7
	237/2	157.14			
	237/3	160.42			
	237/4	160.76			
9	287/1	161.50	160.05	4.88	3.0
	287/2	160.94			
	287/3	153.14			
	287/4	164.60			
10	310/1	153.78	155.87	1.81	1.2
	310/2	157.82			
	310/3	156.84			
	310/4	155.04			

M_{ss} - mean of means of the sub-samples 1-4	157.00
SD of means of the sub-samples 1-4	2.82
RSD (%)	1.79

	mean RSD_w (%)	2.3
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Analyt Oxygen

HS = Homogeneous sample

Line number	Sample number	mean
1	HS 1	160.10
2	HS 2	162.60
3	HS 3	158.30
4	HS 4	160.00
5	HS 5	160.30
6	HS 6	161.40
7	HS 7	154.00
8	HS 8	163.50
9	HS 9	159.00
10	HS 10	158.40

M_{HS} - mean of homogeneous sample	159.760
SD_{HS}	2.645
RSD_{HS} (%)	1.66

Analyt Oxygen

Homogeneity between the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation within the samples s_w	3.880	M_{Ss}	RSD %
		157.00	1.79
standard deviation between the samples s_b	5.636	F_{value}	2.210
test value s_b^2/s_w^2	2.110	Characteristic no. for homogeneity between the samples	0.955
Homogeneity between the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

Homogeneity within the samples			
Analysis of variance: $\alpha = 0.05$			
standard deviation of homogeneous sample s_{HS}	2.645	M_{HS}	$RSD_{HS} \%$
		5.11	7.33
		F_{value}	2.860
test value s_w^2/s_{HS}^2	2.152	Characteristic no. for homogeneity within the samples	0.753
Homogeneity within the samples: No significant inhomogeneity			

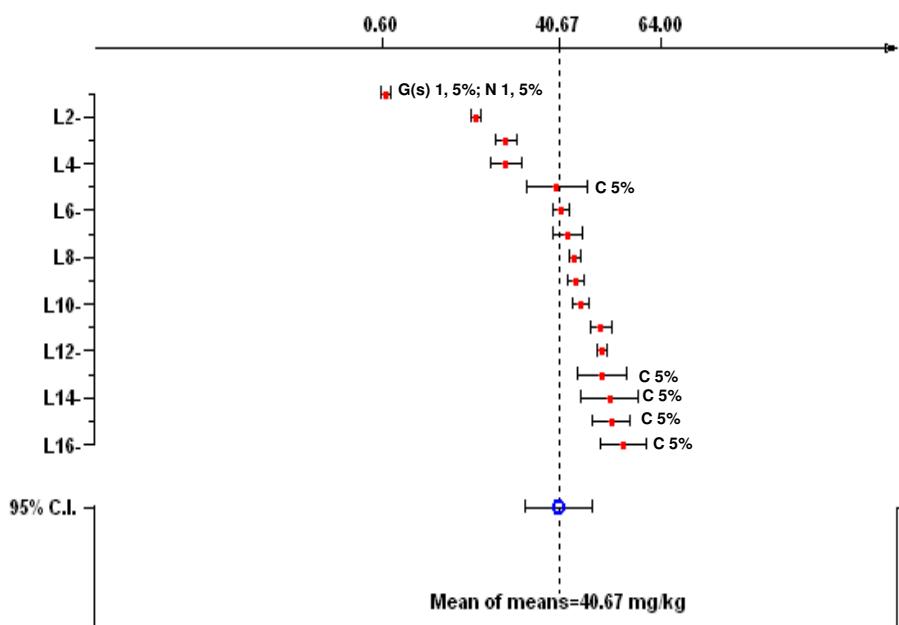
Appendix 5: Statistical evaluation of all results of interlaboratory comparison for certification of BAM-S008

Tab. A6.1.1: Aluminium (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	1.53	1.03	1.08	2.70	2.40	2.30	0.60	0.60	0.60
L 2	28 ICP OES 2	21.83	1.17	1.23	20.00	22.00	23.00	22.00	21.00	23.00
L 3	27 GD-MS 3	28.67	2.25	2.36	25.00	27.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	29.00
L 4	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	28.76	3.53	3.70	23.91	34.38	28.39	30.02	26.52	29.33
L 5	23 ICP OES 3	40.18	6.48	6.80	39.20	38.60	49.90	45.70	34.70	33.00
L 6	14 DC Arc OES 1	41.30	1.75	1.84	43.20	43.30	38.60	40.80	40.90	41.00
L 7	9 DC Arc OES 3	42.62	3.20	3.36	46.50	38.70	41.00	39.90	44.00	45.60
L 8	14 ICP OES 2	44.32	1.10	1.16	43.00	43.00	45.40	45.30	45.00	44.20
L 9	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	44.55	1.70	1.79	47.30	44.10	44.20	45.30	42.10	44.30
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	45.67	1.75	1.83	48.60	44.40	45.10	46.60	43.70	45.60
L 11	3 ICP OES 2	50.23	2.30	2.42	54.30	51.70	49.20	48.60	48.70	48.90
L 12	29 ICP OES 3	50.40	1.03	1.08	49.81	50.66	50.93	51.28	48.59	51.14
L 13	7 GD-MS 3	50.50	5.32	5.58	45.00	50.00	47.00	56.00	47.00	58.00
L 14	7 DC Arc OES3	52.17	6.18	6.48	57.00	56.00	44.00	45.00	58.00	53.00
L 15	2 XRF 2	52.67	4.08	4.28	53.00	53.00	48.00	50.00	52.00	60.00
L 16	4 DC Arc OES 3	55.33	5.05	5.30	55.00	64.00	49.00	56.00	52.00	56.00

The results L1 to L4 were withdrawn by the resp. laboratories as technical outliers after discussion. Therefore a statistical evaluation was only carried out with the remaining results. Therefore these results don't appear on the certificate.

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. A1)



Tab. A6.1.2: Aluminium accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	23 ICP OES 3	40.18	6.48	6.80	39.20	38.60	49.90	45.70	34.70	33.00
L 2	14 DC Arc OES 1	41.30	1.75	1.84	43.20	43.30	38.60	40.80	40.90	41.00
L 3	9 DC Arc OES 3	42.62	3.20	3.36	46.50	38.70	41.00	39.90	44.00	45.60
L 4	14 ICP OES 2	44.32	1.10	1.16	43.00	43.00	45.40	45.30	45.00	44.20
L 5	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	44.55	1.70	1.79	47.30	44.10	44.20	45.30	42.10	44.30
L 6	13 ET AAS 3	45.67	1.75	1.83	48.60	44.40	45.10	46.60	43.70	45.60
L 7	3 ICP OES 2	50.23	2.30	2.42	54.30	51.70	49.20	48.60	48.70	48.90
L 8	29 ICP OES 3	50.40	1.03	1.08	49.81	50.66	50.93	51.28	48.59	51.14
L 9	7 GD-MS 3	50.50	5.32	5.58	45.00	50.00	47.00	56.00	47.00	58.00
L 10	7 DC Arc OES 3	52.17	6.18	6.48	57.00	56.00	44.00	45.00	58.00	53.00
L 11	2 XRF 2	52.67	4.08	4.28	53.00	53.00	48.00	50.00	52.00	60.00
L 12	4 DC Arc OES 3	55.33	5.05	5.30	55.00	64.00	49.00	56.00	52.00	56.00

Range [min..max]	[33.00 .. 64.00]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	47.49
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	3.16

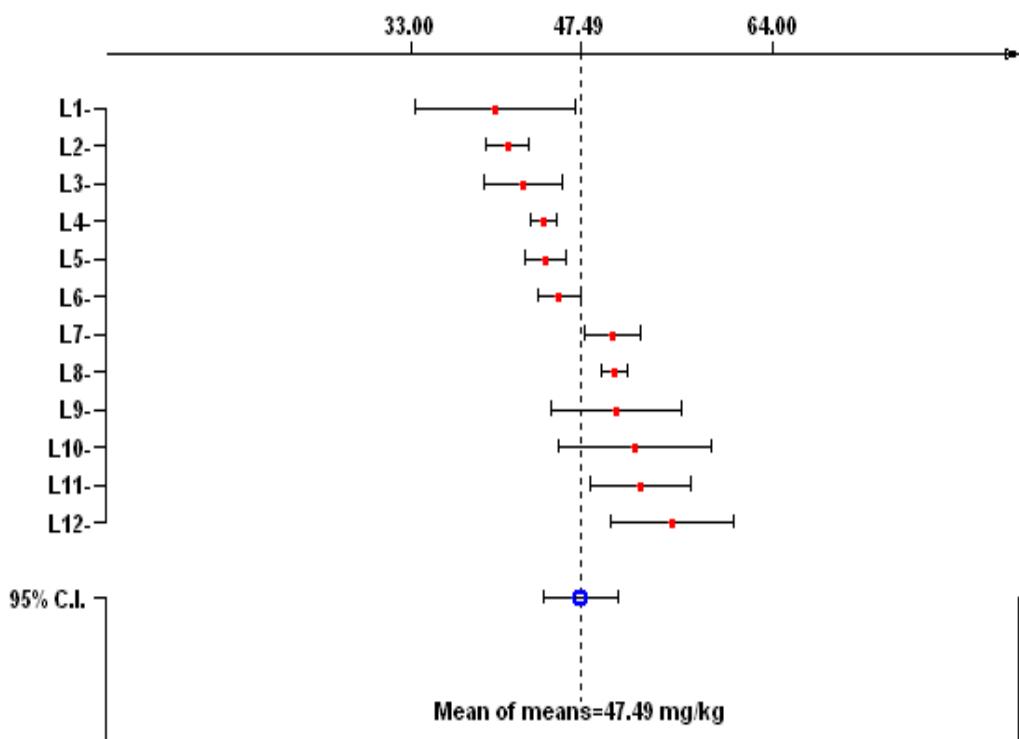
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations:
 C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 G_(s) = Grubbs test
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. A2)



Tab. A6.2: Boron accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	1.43	0.34	0.36	1.20	1.80	1.40	1.20	1.10	1.90
L 2	27 GD-MS 3	2.40	0.61	0.64	2.60	3.50	2.40	2.10	1.90	1.90
L 3	9 DC Arc OES 3	2.95	0.50	0.53	3.30	3.50	2.50	3.40	2.40	2.60
L 4	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.33	0.52	0.54	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
L 5	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	3.96	1.32	1.39	3.12	5.70	3.59	3.34	2.51	5.51
L 6	7 GD-MS 3	4.18	1.32	1.38	2.80	4.70	3.10	5.50	3.20	5.80

Range [min..max]	[1.10 .. 5.80]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	3.04
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	1.07

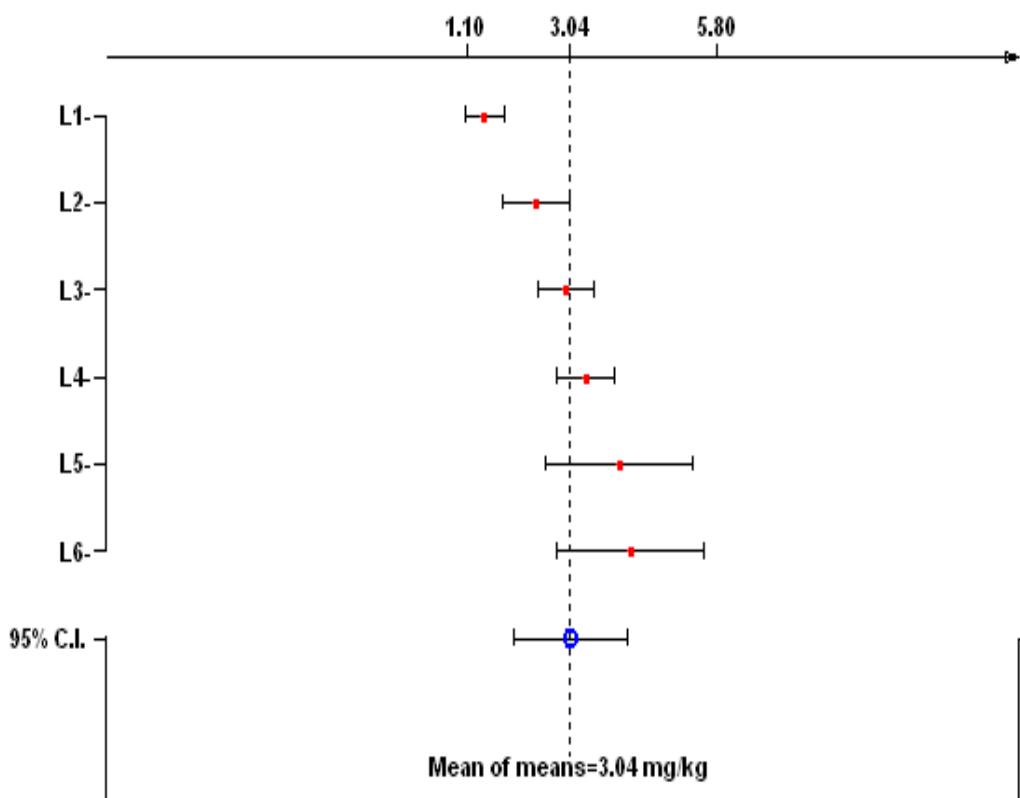
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations:
 C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 G_(S) = Grubbs test
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. B1)



Tab. A6.3: Calcium accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1261	0.0478	0.0501	0.1350	0.1850	0.1001	0.0651	0.0952	0.1762
L 2	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1427	0.0076	0.0079	0.1390	0.1450	0.1320	0.1430	0.1420	0.1550
L 3	29 ICP-MS 3	0.2368	0.0182	0.0191	0.2260	0.2240	0.2480	0.2140	0.2470	0.2620
L 4	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.2650	0.0505	0.0530	0.2300	0.2300	0.2100	0.3200	0.2700	0.3300
L 5	13 ET AAS 3	0.2887	0.0549	0.0576	0.2460	0.2840	0.2830	0.3230	0.2210	0.3750
L 6	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.2900	0.0374	0.0465	0.2800	0.3400	0.2400	0.2800		0.3100
L 7	28 ICP OES 2	0.3167	0.1169	0.1227	0.3000	0.4000	0.2000	0.5000	0.2000	0.3000
L 8	27 GD-MS 3	0.3317	0.0801	0.0841	0.4000	0.3000	0.2000	0.3000	0.4000	0.3900

Range [min..max]	[0.0651 .. 0.5000]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	0.2497
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0644

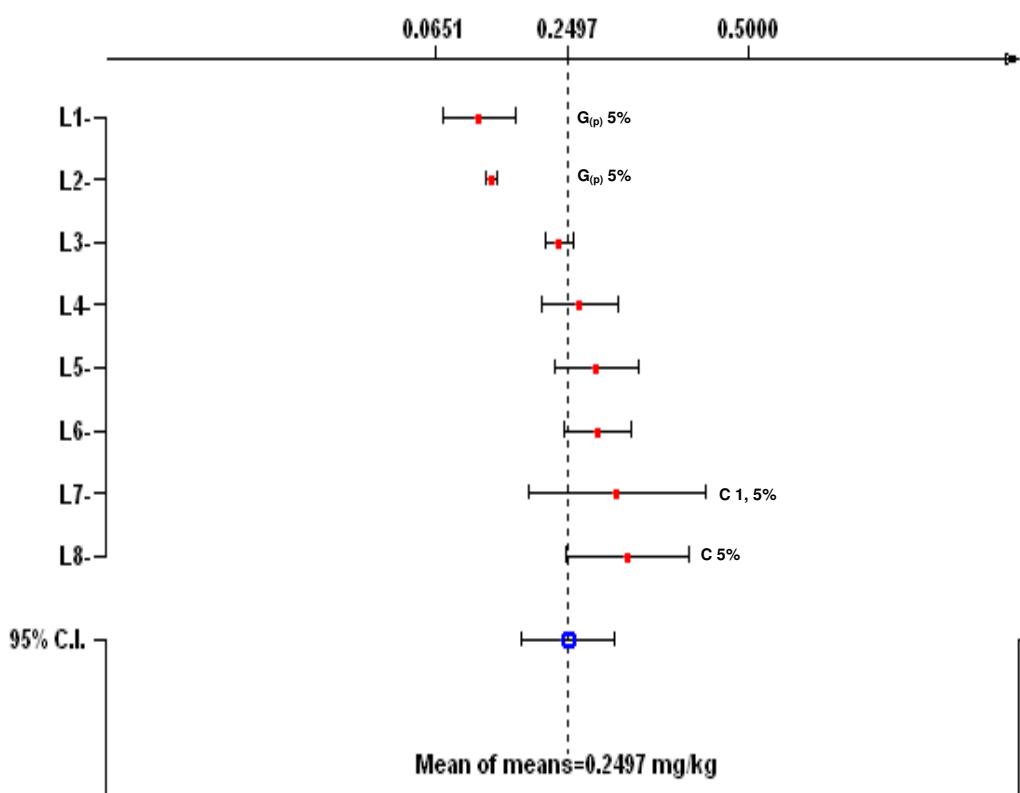
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. C1)



Tab. A6.4.1: Chromium evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	11 INAA 3	0.0879	0.0127	0.0133	0.0772	0.0854	0.0708	0.1013	0.0905	0.1021
L 2	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.1208	0.0427	0.0448	0.1210	0.1490	0.0950	0.1050	0.0670	0.1880
L 3	13 ET AAS 3	0.1252	0.0431	0.0452	0.1370	0.1530	0.1120	0.0920	0.0690	0.1880
L 4	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1274	0.0415	0.0435	0.1112	0.1410	0.0900	0.1271	0.2020	0.0930
L 5	14 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1490	0.0181	0.0189	0.1460	0.1230	0.1750	0.1380	0.1610	0.1510
L 6	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1518	0.0082	0.0086	0.1590	0.1630	0.1480	0.1450	0.1540	0.1420
L 7	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1550	0.0197	0.0207	0.1700	0.1600	0.1300	0.1700	0.1300	0.1700
L 8	28 ICP OES 2	0.2333	0.0516	0.0542	0.2000	0.3000	0.2000	0.2000	0.3000	0.2000
L 9	7 GD-MS 3	0.2817	0.0677	0.0710	0.3100	0.2100	0.3300	0.3700	0.2700	0.2000
L 10	27 GD-MS 3	0.4367	0.0771	0.0809	0.4400	0.3000	0.4000	0.5000	0.4900	0.4900
L 11	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Range [min..max]	[0.0670 .. 1.0000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.2608
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.1777

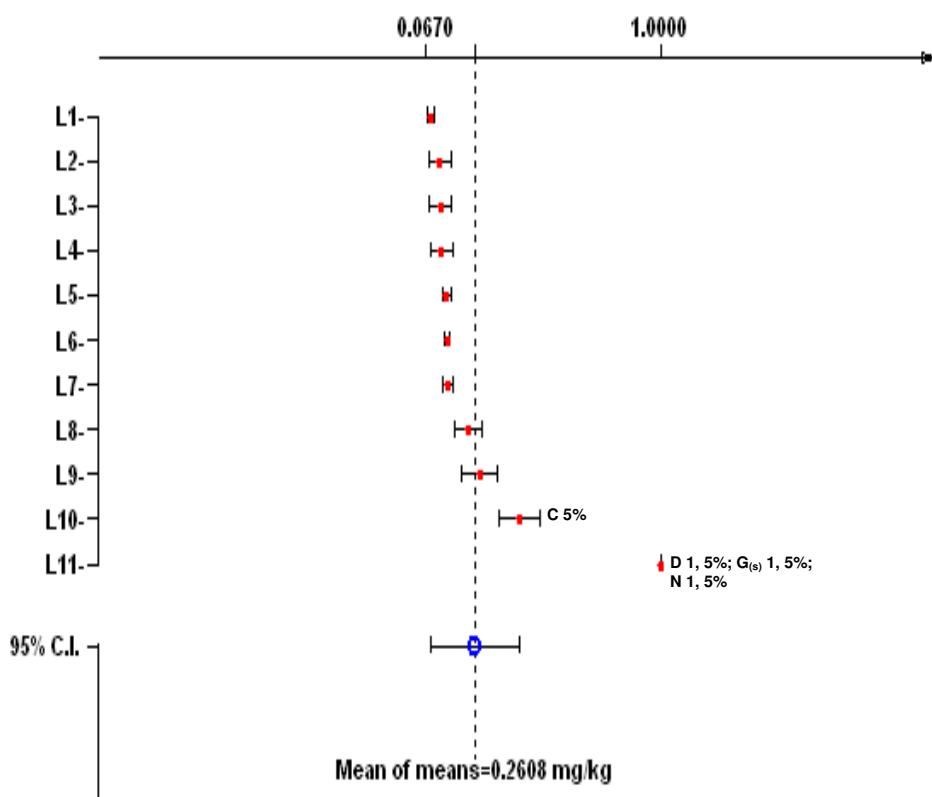
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. D1)



Tab. A6.4.2: Chromium evaluation in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	11 INAA 3	0.0879	0.0127	0.0133 .. 0.0772	0.0854	0.0708	0.1013	0.0905	0.1021	
L 2	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.1208	0.0427	0.0448 .. 0.1210	0.1490	0.0950	0.1050	0.0670	0.1880	
L 3	13 ET AAS 3	0.1252	0.0431	0.0452 .. 0.1370	0.1530	0.1120	0.0920	0.0690	0.1880	
L 4	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1274	0.0415	0.0435 .. 0.1112	0.1410	0.0900	0.1271	0.2020	0.0930	
L 5	14 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1490	0.0181	0.0189 .. 0.1460	0.1230	0.1750	0.1380	0.1610	0.1510	
L 6	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1518	0.0082	0.0086 .. 0.1590	0.1630	0.1480	0.1450	0.1540	0.1420	
L 7	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1550	0.0197	0.0207 .. 0.1700	0.1600	0.1300	0.1700	0.1300	0.1700	
L 8	28 ICP OES 2	0.2333	0.0516	0.0542 .. 0.2000	0.3000	0.2000	0.2000	0.3000	0.2000	
L 9	7 GD-MS 3	0.2817	0.0677	0.0710 .. 0.3100	0.2100	0.3300	0.3700	0.2700	0.2000	
L 10	27 GD-MS 3	0.4367	0.0771	0.0809 .. 0.4400	0.3000	0.4000	0.5000	0.4900	0.4900	

Range [min..max]	[0.0670 .. 0.5000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.1869
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0749

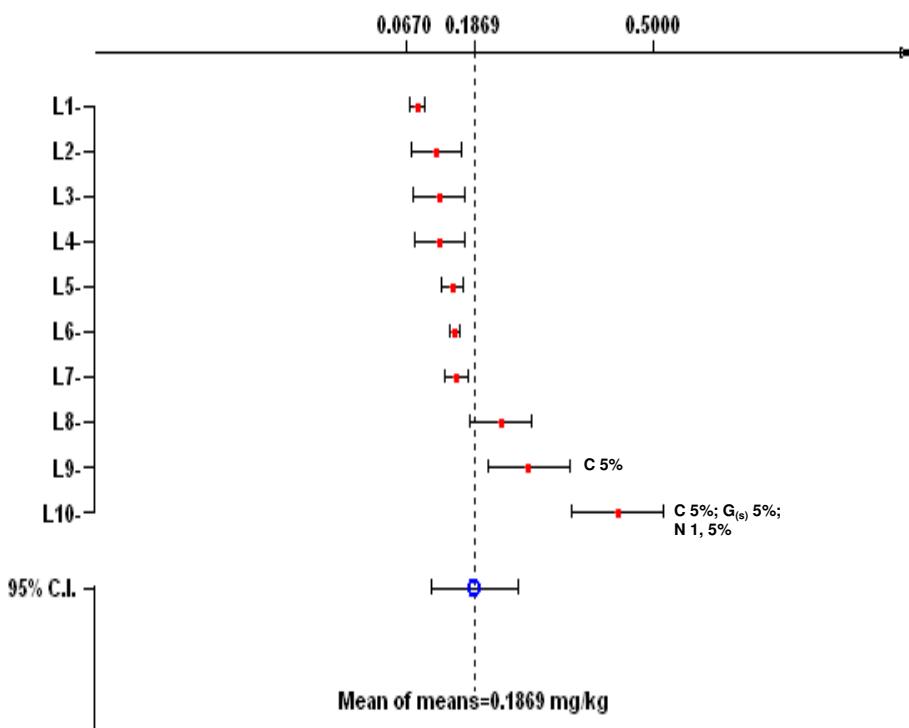
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. D2)



Tab. A6.4.3: Chromium accepted results in run 3 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	11 INAA 3	0.0879	0.0127	0.0133 .. 0.0772	0.0854	0.0708	0.1013	0.0905	0.1021	
L 2	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.1208	0.0427	0.0448 .. 0.1210	0.1490	0.0950	0.1050	0.0670	0.1880	
L 3	13 ET AAS 3	0.1252	0.0431	0.0452 .. 0.1370	0.1530	0.1120	0.0920	0.0690	0.1880	
L 4	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1274	0.0415	0.0435 .. 0.1112	0.1410	0.0900	0.1271	0.2020	0.0930	
L 5	14 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1490	0.0181	0.0189 .. 0.1460	0.1230	0.1750	0.1380	0.1610	0.1510	
L 6	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.1518	0.0082	0.0086 .. 0.1590	0.1630	0.1480	0.1450	0.1540	0.1420	
L 7	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1550	0.0197	0.0207 .. 0.1700	0.1600	0.1300	0.1700	0.1300	0.1700	
L 8	28 ICP OES 2	0.2333	0.0516	0.0542 .. 0.2000	0.3000	0.2000	0.2000	0.3000	0.2000	
L 9	7 GD-MS 3	0.2817	0.0677	0.0710 .. 0.3100	0.2100	0.3300	0.3700	0.2700	0.2000	

Range [min..max]	[0.0670 .. 0.3700]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.1591
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0466

Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test

D = Dixon test

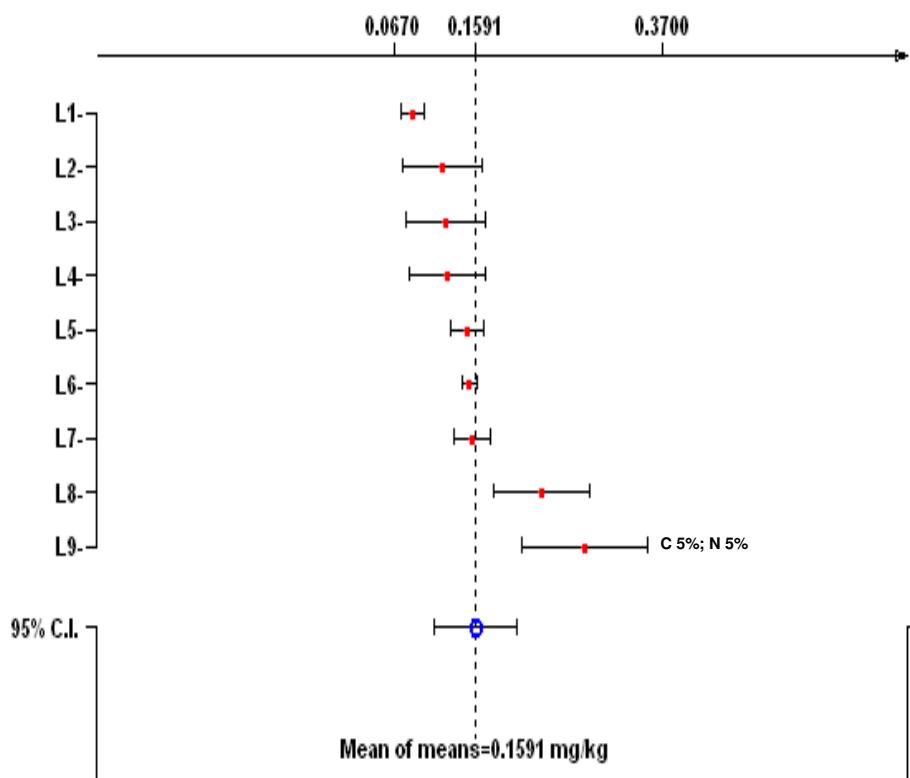
G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)

N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. D3)



Tab. A6.5: Copper accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0645	0.0047	0.0049	0.0730	0.0610	0.0660	0.0600	0.0640	0.0630
L 2	7 GD-MS 3	0.0783	0.0286	0.0300	0.0500	0.1300	0.0600	0.0700	0.0700	0.0900
L 3	13 ET AAS 3	0.0910	0.0163	0.0171	0.0800	0.1070	0.0830	0.1150	0.0740	0.0870
L 4	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.0947	0.0212	0.0223	0.0780	0.1010	0.0810	0.1330	0.0780	0.0970
L 5	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0973	0.0193	0.0202	0.1063	0.1040	0.0889	0.1270	0.0851	0.0722
L 6	27 GD-MS 2	0.1033	0.0547	0.0574	0.1000	0.2000	0.0700	0.0600	0.0600	0.1300
L 7	28 ICP OES 2	0.1500	0.0548	0.0575	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000

Range [min..max]	[0.0500 .. 0.2000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.0970
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0247

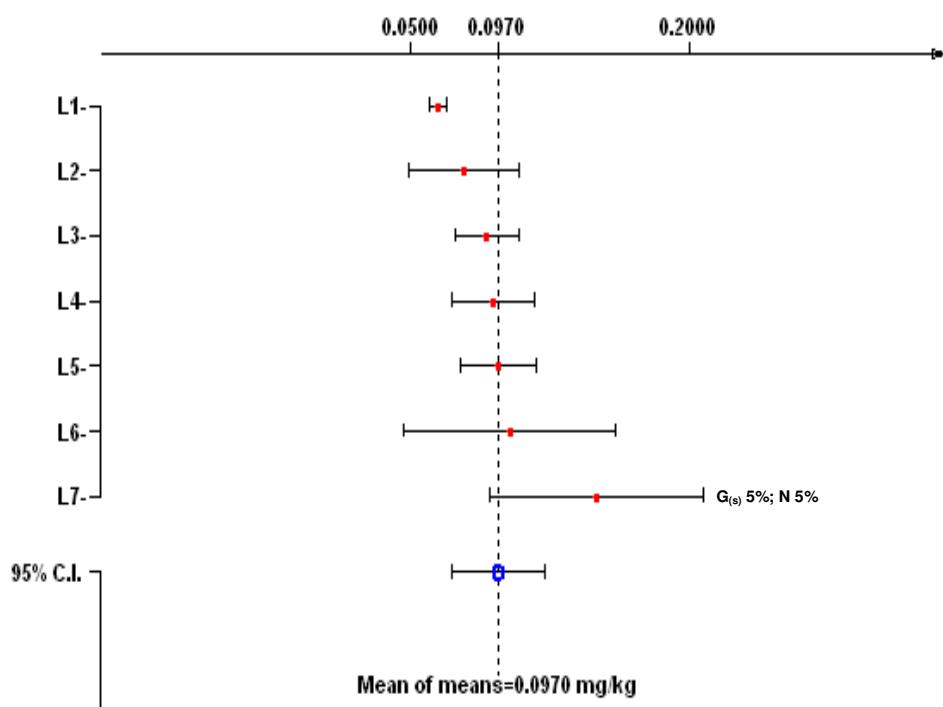
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. E1)



Tab. A6.6.1: Iron evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.893	0.157	0.164	3.760	3.710	4.000	4.060	4.040	3.790
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	4.350	1.169	1.227	4.600	4.000	3.800	3.500	3.600	6.600
L 3	27 GD-MS 3	4.633	1.117	1.172	3.500	3.200	4.500	5.000	5.700	5.900
L 4	7 GD-MS 3	4.717	0.773	0.811	4.400	6.100	4.000	4.200	4.500	5.100
L 5	9 DC Arc OES (3)	4.717	0.445	0.467	4.700	4.200	4.300	5.000	5.400	4.700
L 6	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	4.770	0.439	0.461	5.500	4.400	4.290	4.790	4.990	4.650
L 7	11 INAA 2	4.780	0.315	0.331	5.108	4.769	4.301	4.540	4.880	5.082
L 8	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	4.942	0.292	0.307	5.080	5.120	4.780	4.830	4.510	5.330
L 9	14 ICP OES 2	5.053	0.372	0.391	4.660	4.760	4.820	5.090	5.550	5.440
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	5.127	0.270	0.284	5.250	5.420	5.100	5.070	4.640	5.280
L 11	29 ICP-MS (3)	5.173	0.260	0.273	4.780	5.500	5.270	5.310	5.220	4.960
L 12	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	5.333	0.516	0.542	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.000	6.000	5.000
L 13	28 ICP OES 2	10.000	1.414	1.484	10.000	8.000	11.000	12.000	9.000	10.000
L 14	2 XRF 2	14.833	1.169	1.227	15.000	13.000	16.000	15.000	14.000	16.000
L 15	3 ICP OES 2	18.700	9.014	9.459	11.700	9.900	32.000	27.400	13.600	17.600

Range [min..max]	[3.200 .. 32.000]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	6.735
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	2.416

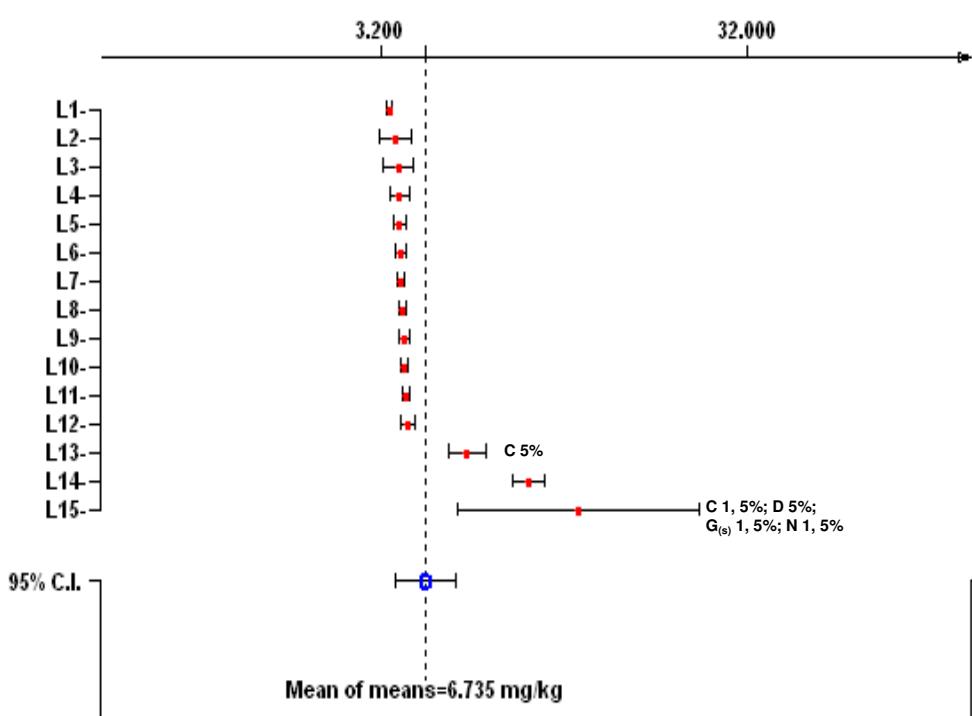
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. F1)



Tab. A6.6.2: Iron evaluation in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.893	0.157	0.164	3.760	3.710	4.000	4.060	4.040	3.790
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	4.350	1.169	1.227	4.600	4.000	3.800	3.500	3.600	6.600
L 3	27 GD-MS 3	4.633	1.117	1.172	3.500	3.200	4.500	5.000	5.700	5.900
L 4	7 GD-MS 3	4.717	0.773	0.811	4.400	6.100	4.000	4.200	4.500	5.100
L 5	9 DC Arc OES (3)	4.717	0.445	0.467	4.700	4.200	4.300	5.000	5.400	4.700
L 6	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	4.770	0.439	0.461	5.500	4.400	4.290	4.790	4.990	4.650
L 7	11 INAA 2	4.780	0.315	0.331	5.108	4.769	4.301	4.540	4.880	5.082
L 8	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	4.942	0.292	0.307	5.080	5.120	4.780	4.830	4.510	5.330
L 9	14 ICP OES 2	5.053	0.372	0.391	4.660	4.760	4.820	5.090	5.550	5.440
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	5.127	0.270	0.284	5.250	5.420	5.100	5.070	4.640	5.280
L 11	29 ICP-MS (3)	5.173	0.260	0.273	4.780	5.500	5.270	5.310	5.220	4.960
L 12	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	5.333	0.516	0.542	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.000	6.000	5.000
L 13	28 ICP OES 2	10.000	1.414	1.484	10.000	8.000	11.000	12.000	9.000	10.000
L 14	2 XRF 2	14.833	1.169	1.227	15.000	13.000	16.000	15.000	14.000	16.000

Range [min..max]	[3.200 .. 16.000]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	5.880
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	1.703

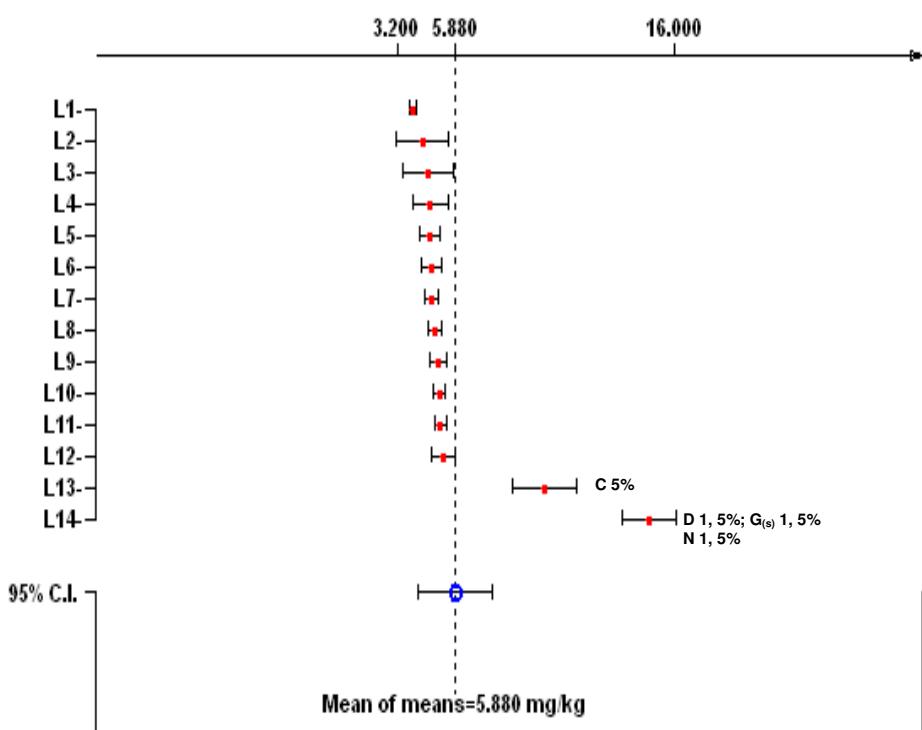
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. F2)



Tab. A6.6.3: Iron evaluation in run 3 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.893	0.157	0.164	3.760	3.710	4.000	4.060	4.040	3.790
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	4.350	1.169	1.227	4.600	4.000	3.800	3.500	3.600	6.600
L 3	27 GD-MS 3	4.633	1.117	1.172	3.500	3.200	4.500	5.000	5.700	5.900
L 4	7 GD-MS 3	4.717	0.773	0.811	4.400	6.100	4.000	4.200	4.500	5.100
L 5	9 DC Arc OES (3)	4.717	0.445	0.467	4.700	4.200	4.300	5.000	5.400	4.700
L 6	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	4.770	0.439	0.461	5.500	4.400	4.290	4.790	4.990	4.650
L 7	11 INAA 2	4.780	0.315	0.331	5.108	4.769	4.301	4.540	4.880	5.082
L 8	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	4.942	0.292	0.307	5.080	5.120	4.780	4.830	4.510	5.330
L 9	14 ICP OES 2	5.053	0.372	0.391	4.660	4.760	4.820	5.090	5.550	5.440
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	5.127	0.270	0.284	5.250	5.420	5.100	5.070	4.640	5.280
L 11	29 ICP-MS (3)	5.173	0.260	0.273	4.780	5.500	5.270	5.310	5.220	4.960
L 12	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	5.333	0.516	0.542	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.000	6.000	5.000
L 13	28 ICP OES 2	10.000	1.414	1.484	10.000	8.000	11.000	12.000	9.000	10.000

Range [min..max]	[3.200 .. 12.000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	5.191
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.902

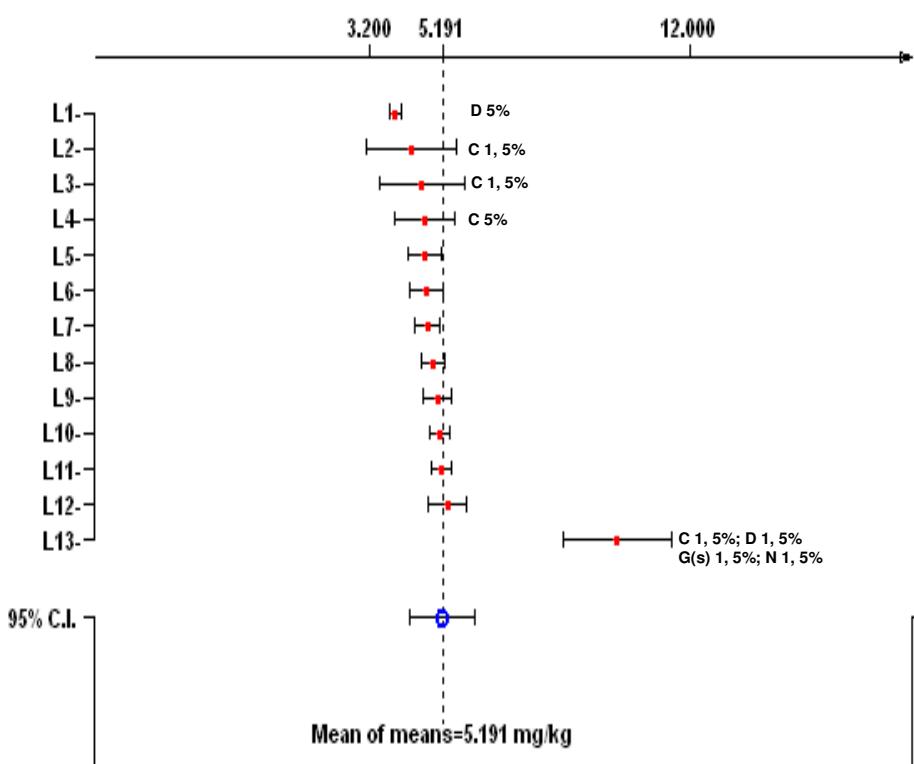
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
D = Dixon test
G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. F3)



Tab. A6.6.4: Iron accepted results in run 4 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.893	0.157	0.164	3.760	3.710	4.000	4.060	4.040	3.790
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	4.350	1.169	1.227	4.600	4.000	3.800	3.500	3.600	6.600
L 3	27 GD-MS 3	4.633	1.117	1.172	3.500	3.200	4.500	5.000	5.700	5.900
L 4	7 GD-MS 3	4.717	0.773	0.811	4.400	6.100	4.000	4.200	4.500	5.100
L 5	9 DC Arc OES (3)	4.717	0.445	0.467	4.700	4.200	4.300	5.000	5.400	4.700
L 6	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	4.770	0.439	0.461	5.500	4.400	4.290	4.790	4.990	4.650
L 7	11 INAA 2	4.780	0.315	0.331	5.108	4.769	4.301	4.540	4.880	5.082
L 8	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	4.942	0.292	0.307	5.080	5.120	4.780	4.830	4.510	5.330
L 9	14 ICP OES 2	5.053	0.372	0.391	4.660	4.760	4.820	5.090	5.550	5.440
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	5.127	0.270	0.284	5.250	5.420	5.100	5.070	4.640	5.280
L 11	29 ICP-MS (3)	5.173	0.260	0.273	4.780	5.500	5.270	5.310	5.220	4.960
L 12	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	5.333	0.516	0.542	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.000	6.000	5.000

Range [min..max]	[3.200 .. 6.600]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	4.791
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.248

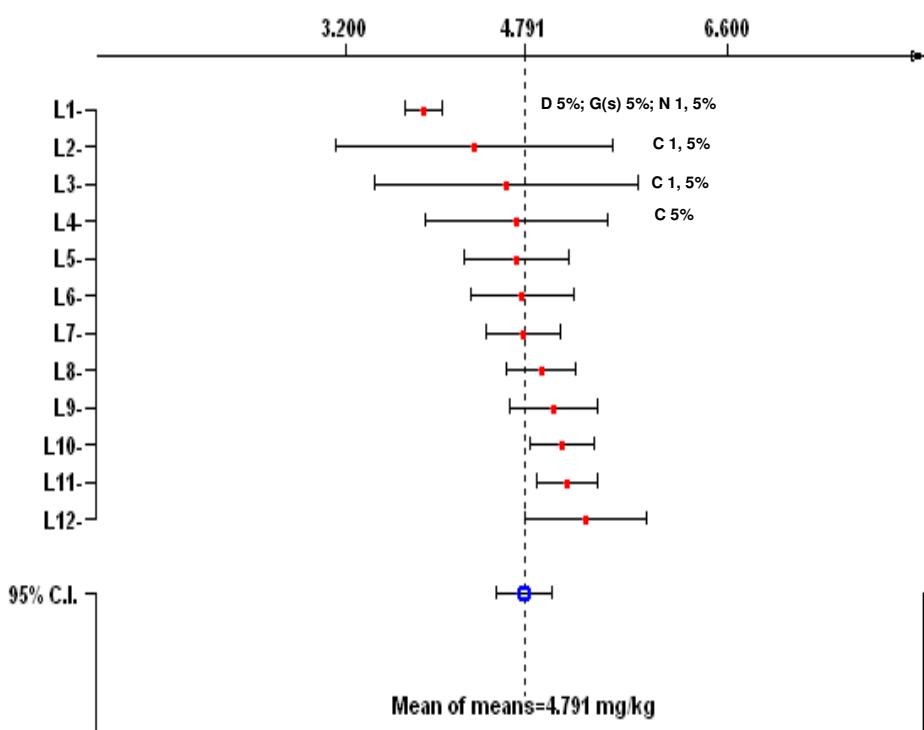
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. F4)



Tab. A6.7.1: Magnesium evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0280	0.0082	0.0086	0.0413	0.0166	0.0243	0.0304	0.0301	0.0251
L 2	13 ET AAS 3	0.0288	0.0048	0.0050	0.0290	0.0240	0.0310	0.0230	0.0300	0.0360
L 3	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0385	0.0035	0.0037	0.0340	0.0420	0.0390	0.0360	0.0430	0.0370
L 4	14 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.0553	0.0208	0.0218	0.0860	0.0680	0.0650	0.0410	0.0390	0.0330
L 5	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.0563	0.0225	0.0236	0.0490	0.0320	0.0400	0.0550	0.0950	0.0670
L 6	7 GD-MS 3	0.1100	0.0506	0.0531	0.0400	0.0900	0.1000	0.1400	0.1900	0.1000
L 7	28 ICP OES 2	0.1667	0.0816	0.0857	0.1000	0.2000	0.1000	0.3000	0.1000	0.2000
L 8	27 GD-MS 3	0.2217	0.1999	0.2098	0.0500	0.5000	0.0500	0.4400	0.1000	0.1900

Range [min..max]	[0.0166 .. 0.5000]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	0.0882
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0601

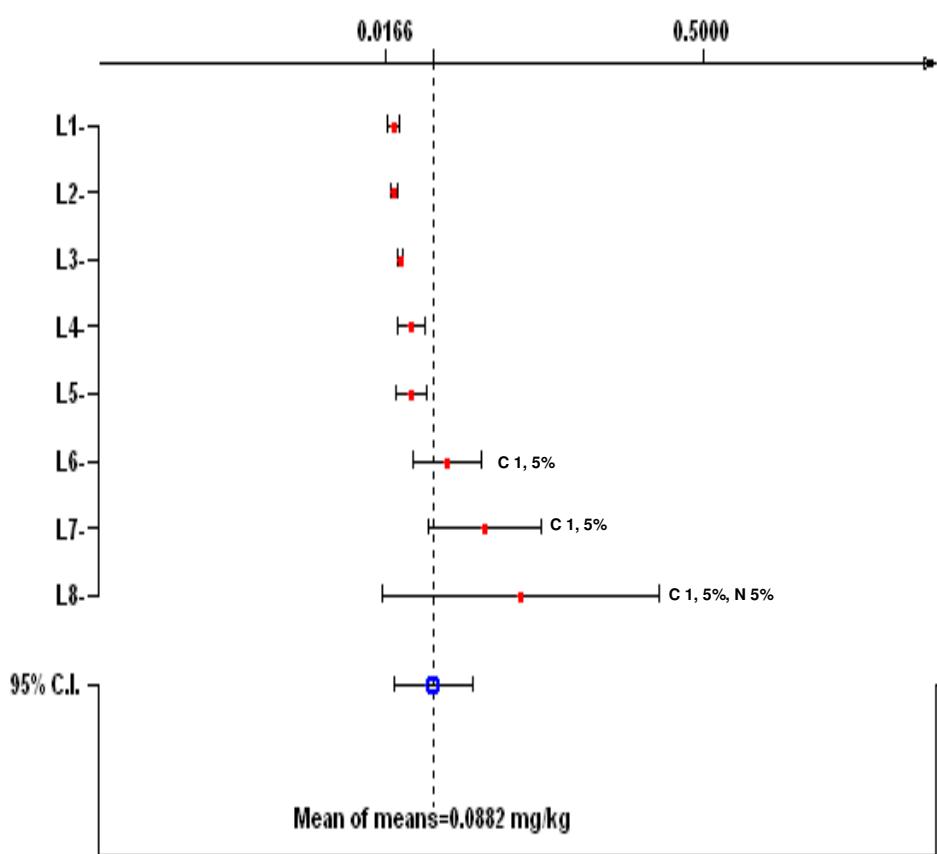
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. G1)



Tab. A6.7.2: Magnesium accepted results in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0280	0.0082	0.0086	0.0413	0.0166	0.0243	0.0304	0.0301	0.0251
L 2	13 ET AAS 3	0.0288	0.0048	0.0050	0.0290	0.0240	0.0310	0.0230	0.0300	0.0360
L 3	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0385	0.0035	0.0037	0.0340	0.0420	0.0390	0.0360	0.0430	0.0370
L 4	14 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.0553	0.0208	0.0218	0.0860	0.0680	0.0650	0.0410	0.0390	0.0330
L 5	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.0563	0.0225	0.0236	0.0490	0.0320	0.0400	0.0550	0.0950	0.0670
L 6	7 GD-MS 3	0.1100	0.0506	0.0531	0.0400	0.0900	0.1000	0.1400	0.1900	0.1000
L 7	28 ICP OES 2	0.1667	0.0816	0.0857	0.1000	0.2000	0.1000	0.3000	0.1000	0.2000

Range [min..max]	[0.0166 .. 0.3000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.0691
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0475

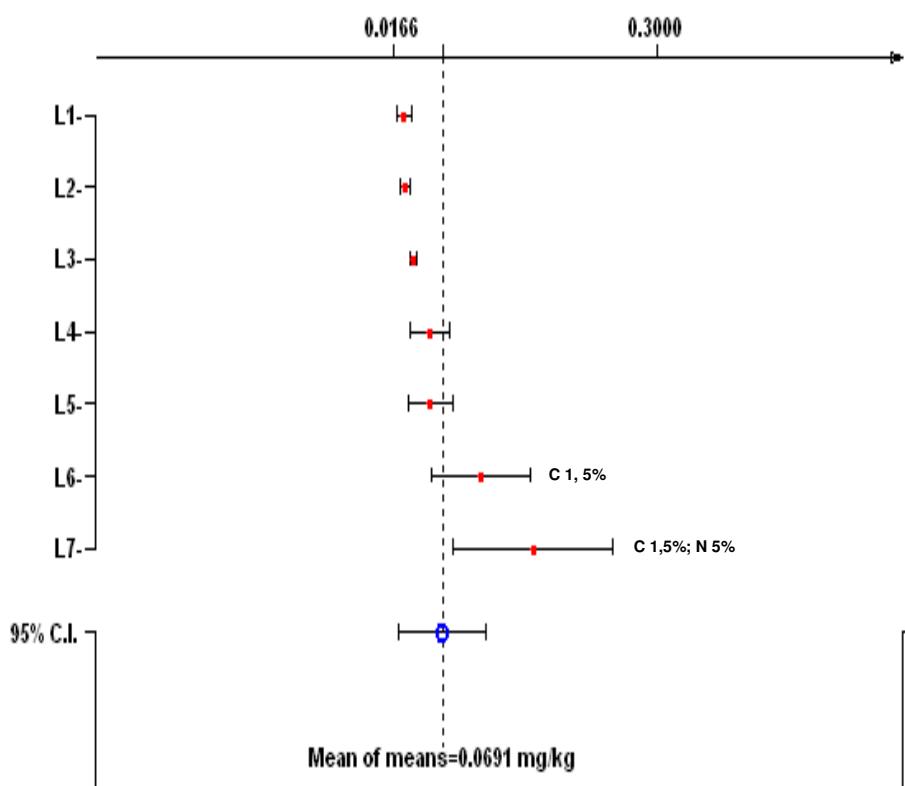
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. G2)



Tab. A6.8.1: Manganese evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0329	0.0044	0.0046	0.0348	0.0401	0.0303	0.0343	0.0282	0.0295
L 2	7 GD-MS 3	0.0450	0.0084	0.0088	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0400
L 3	11 INAA 2	0.0468	0.0012	0.0013	0.0487	0.0452	0.0458	0.0472	0.0472	0.0468
L 4	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0472	0.0044	0.0046	0.0530	0.0450	0.0420	0.0450	0.0520	0.0460
L 5	27 GD-MS 3	0.0500	0.0141	0.0148	0.0400	0.0500	0.0300	0.0700	0.0600	0.0500
L 6	13 ET AAS 3	0.0517	0.0053	0.0055	0.0510	0.0520	0.0520	0.0490	0.0450	0.0610
L 7	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.0545	0.0040	0.0042	0.0540	0.0570	0.0570	0.0540	0.0470	0.0580
L 8	6 INAA 2	0.0637	0.0037	0.0039	0.0580	0.0600	0.0660	0.0660	0.0670	0.0650
L 9	29 ICP-MS 3	0.0640	0.0039	0.0041	0.0600	0.0700	0.0660	0.0660	0.0610	0.0610
L 10	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1017	0.0264	0.0277	0.1400	0.1100	0.0900	0.0600	0.1000	0.1100
L 11	28 ICP OES 2	0.1333	0.0516	0.0542	0.2000	0.2000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000

Range [min..max]	[0.0282 .. 0.2000]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	0.0628
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0197

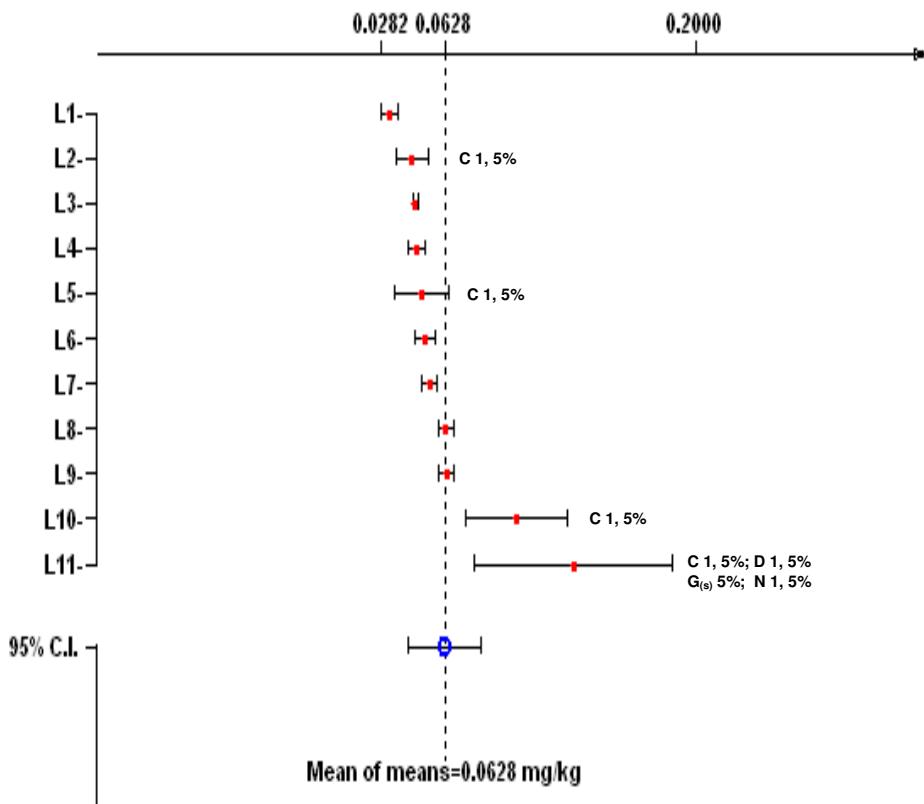
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $a = 1\%$ level and at $a = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. H1)



Tab. A6.8.2: Manganese evaluation in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0329	0.0044	0.0046	0.0348	0.0401	0.0303	0.0343	0.0282	0.0295
L 2	7 GD-MS 3	0.0450	0.0084	0.0088	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0400
L 3	11 INAA 2	0.0468	0.0012	0.0013	0.0487	0.0452	0.0458	0.0472	0.0472	0.0468
L 4	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0472	0.0044	0.0046	0.0530	0.0450	0.0420	0.0450	0.0520	0.0460
L 5	27 GD-MS 3	0.0500	0.0141	0.0148	0.0400	0.0500	0.0300	0.0700	0.0600	0.0500
L 6	13 ET AAS 3	0.0517	0.0053	0.0055	0.0510	0.0520	0.0520	0.0490	0.0450	0.0610
L 7	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.0545	0.0040	0.0042	0.0540	0.0570	0.0570	0.0540	0.0470	0.0580
L 8	6 INAA 2	0.0637	0.0037	0.0039	0.0580	0.0600	0.0660	0.0660	0.0670	0.0650
L 9	29 ICP-MS 3	0.0640	0.0039	0.0041	0.0600	0.0700	0.0660	0.0660	0.0610	0.0610
L 10	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.1017	0.0264	0.0277	0.1400	0.1100	0.0900	0.0600	0.1000	0.1100

Range [min..max]	[0.0282 .. 0.1400]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.0557
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0132

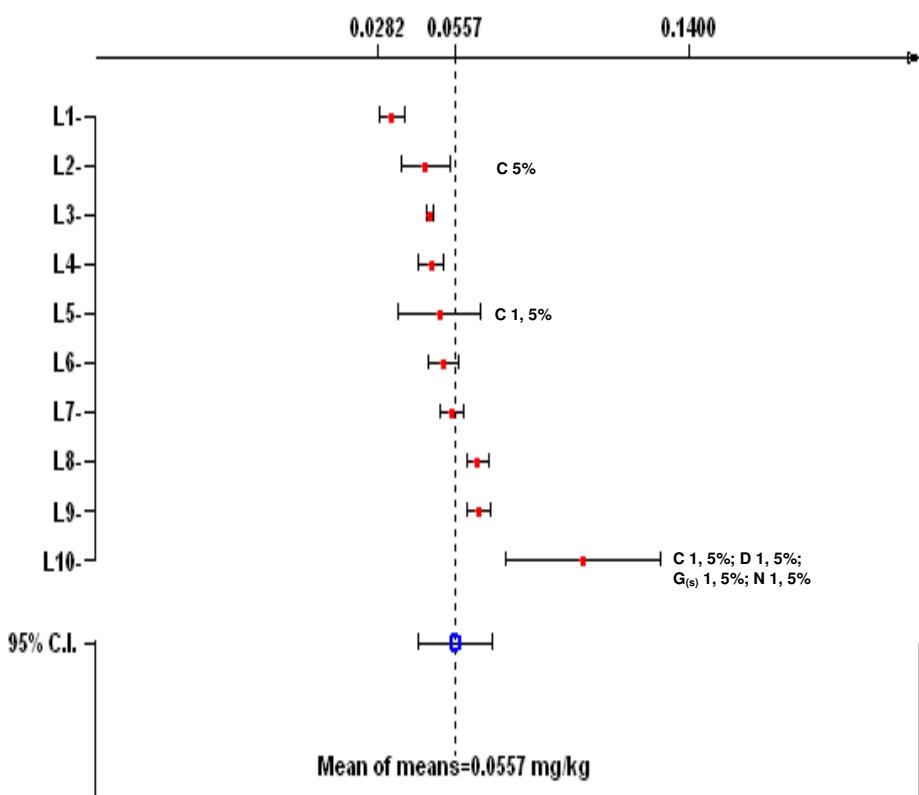
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. H2)



Tab. A6.8.3: Manganese accepted results in run 3 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0329	0.0044	0.0046	0.0348	0.0401	0.0303	0.0343	0.0282	0.0295
L 2	7 GD-MS 3	0.0450	0.0084	0.0088	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0500	0.0600	0.0400
L 3	11 INAA 2	0.0468	0.0012	0.0013	0.0487	0.0452	0.0458	0.0472	0.0472	0.0468
L 4	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.0472	0.0044	0.0046	0.0530	0.0450	0.0420	0.0450	0.0520	0.0460
L 5	27 GD-MS 3	0.0500	0.0141	0.0148	0.0400	0.0500	0.0300	0.0700	0.0600	0.0500
L 6	13 ET AAS 3	0.0517	0.0053	0.0055	0.0510	0.0520	0.0520	0.0490	0.0450	0.0610
L 7	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.0545	0.0040	0.0042	0.0540	0.0570	0.0570	0.0540	0.0470	0.0580
L 8	6 INAA 2	0.0637	0.0037	0.0039	0.0580	0.0600	0.0660	0.0660	0.0670	0.0650
L 9	29 ICP-MS 3	0.0640	0.0039	0.0041	0.0600	0.0700	0.0660	0.0660	0.0610	0.0610

Range [min..max]	[0.0282 .. 0.0700]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.0506
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0074

Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

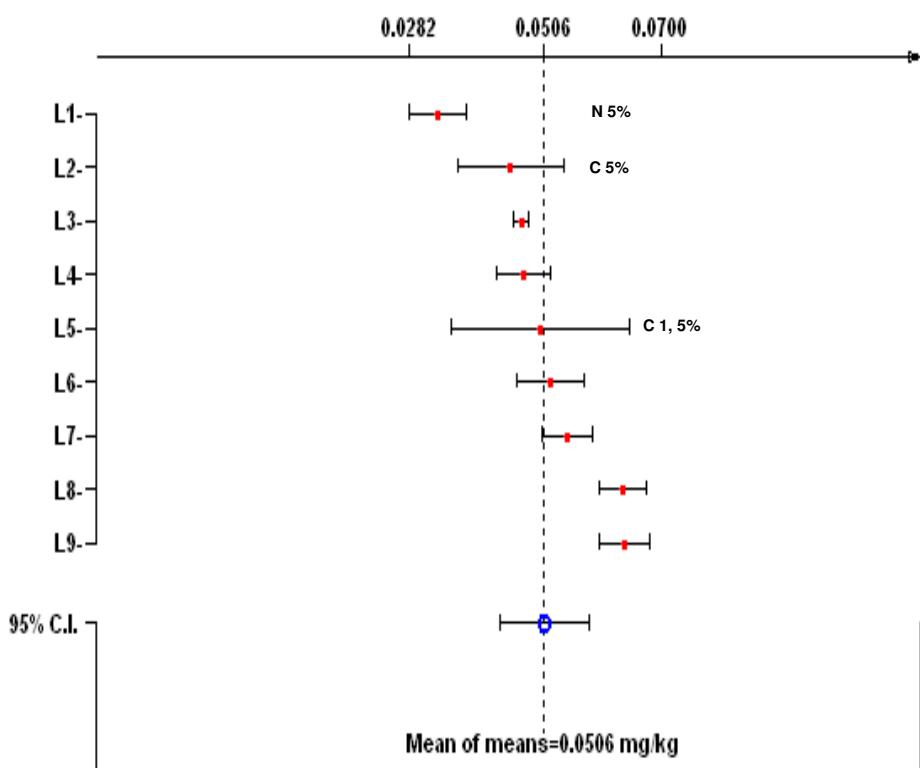
Abbreviations:

- C = Cochran test
- D = Dixon test
- G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
- N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. H3)



Tab. A6.9: Sodium accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.1015	0.0148	0.0156	0.0820	0.1020	0.1120	0.1240	0.0960	0.0930
L 2	13 ET AAS 3	0.1070	0.0153	0.0161	0.0980	0.1270	0.0900	0.1230	0.0950	0.1090
L 3	7 SS ET AAS 3	0.1267	0.0216	0.0227	0.1400	0.1100	0.1200	0.1600	0.1300	0.1000
L 4	11 INAA 2	0.1631	0.0412	0.0432	0.1413	0.1467	0.1241	0.1696	0.1553	0.2413
L 5	28 ET AAS 2	0.1667	0.0516	0.0542	0.1000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1000	0.2000
L 6	27 GD-MS 3	0.2133	0.0804	0.0844	0.2000	0.2900	0.1400	0.2600	0.2900	0.1000
L 7	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.2293	0.0195	0.0204	0.2390	0.2550	0.2100	0.2250	0.2050	0.2420
L 8	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.2617	0.1175	0.1234	0.2500	0.2800	0.2400	0.4700	0.1100	0.2200

Range [min..max]	[0.0820 .. 0.4700]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.1712
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0493

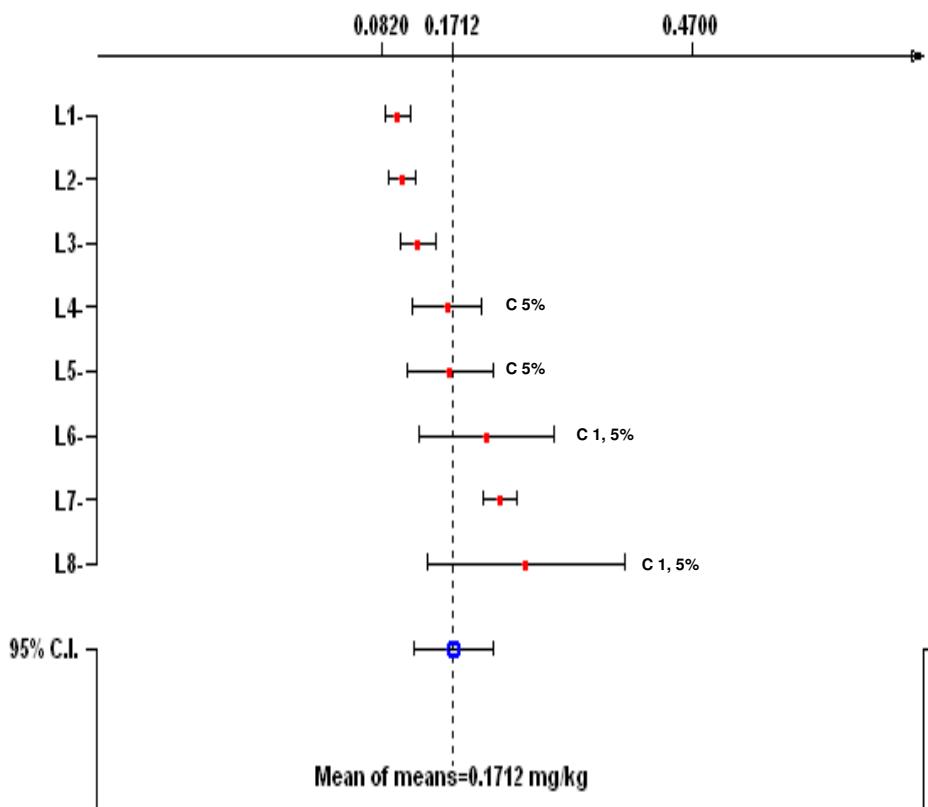
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. I1)



Tab. A6.10: Nickel accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.4950	0.0291	0.0305	0.5080	0.4850	0.4930	0.5460	0.4670	0.4710
L 2	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	0.4952	0.1645	0.1727	0.5511	0.7215	0.4773	0.4262	0.5663	0.2290
L 3	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	0.5317	0.0691	0.0725	0.5100	0.4600	0.4900	0.6600	0.5300	0.5400
L 4	27 GD-MS 3	0.5767	0.2682	0.2814	0.3000	1.0000	0.5000	0.4800	0.3800	0.8000
L 5	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	0.8633	0.1005	0.1055	0.9000	0.9400	0.7600	0.8900	0.7200	0.9700
L 6	7 GD-MS 3	0.9083	0.2049	0.2150	0.7400	0.9000	0.8400	0.8700	0.7900	1.3100
L 7	13 ET AAS 3	0.9400	0.1055	0.1107	0.9500	1.0200	0.8100	0.9700	0.8200	1.0700
L 8	29 ICP-MS 3	1.0438	0.0603	0.0633	0.9620	1.0850	1.0640	1.1000	1.0790	0.9730
L 9	28 ICP OES 2	1.2000	0.0894	0.0939	1.3000	1.1000	1.3000	1.2000	1.2000	1.1000
L 10	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	1.6667	0.5164	0.5419	1.5000	2.5000	1.5000	1.0000	1.5000	2.0000

Range [min..max]	[0.2290 .. 2.5000]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	0.8721
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.2678

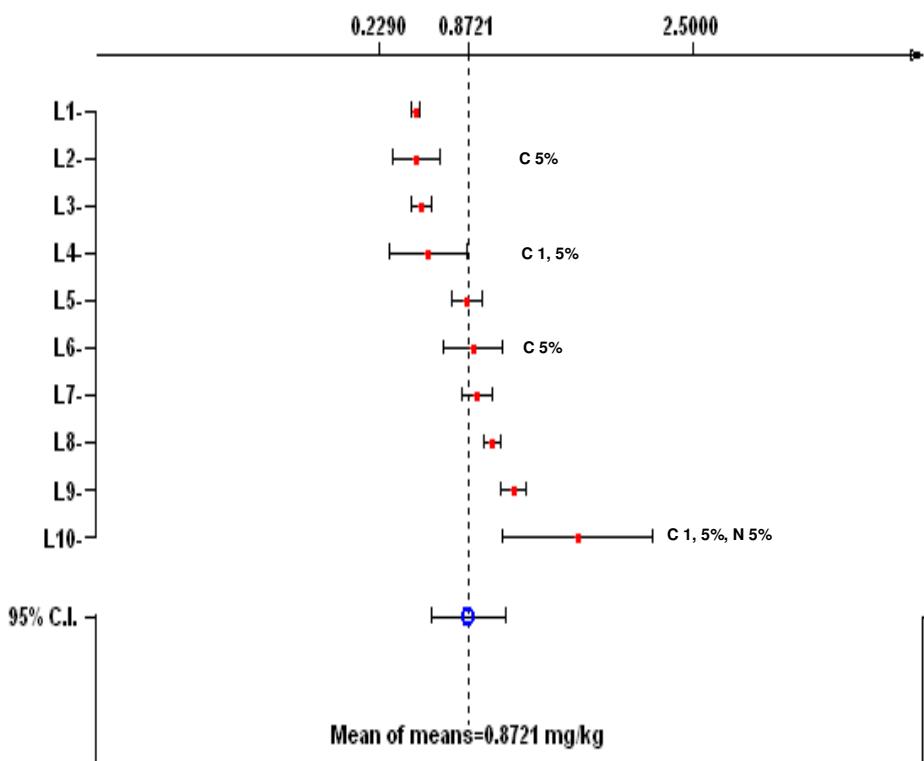
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. J1)



Tab. A6.11.1: Titanium evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	11.33	5.42	5.68	9.40	10.40	8.20	5.70	13.10	21.20
L 2	27 GD-MS 3	46.33	12.09	12.69	60.00	30.00	38.00	48.00	42.00	60.00
L 3	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	53.32	9.59	10.06	59.70	41.08	48.46	53.03	68.44	49.20
L 4	28 ICP OES 2	54.50	1.05	1.10	53.00	54.00	56.00	55.00	55.00	54.00
L 5	14 DC Arc OES (-)	61.23	6.83	7.17	61.80	59.00	57.30	51.70	70.70	66.90
L 6	7 DC Arc OES 3	63.67	3.56	3.73	60.00	61.00	61.00	66.00	65.00	69.00
L 7	4 DC Arc OES (3)	70.00	12.46	13.07	68.00	83.00	47.00	77.00	70.00	75.00
L 8	13 ET AAS 3	70.75	4.00	4.20	77.00	71.50	69.10	65.60	68.30	73.00
L 9	14 ICP OES 2	71.35	3.01	3.16	70.50	76.60	72.50	70.60	70.30	67.60
L 10	3 ICP OES 2	72.68	2.73	2.86	74.90	76.10	72.70	73.30	70.10	69.00
L 11	15 ICP-SF-MS (-)	73.83	5.36	5.63	80.90	74.60	71.20	67.60	69.50	79.20
L 12	9 DC Arc OES 3	73.83	7.01	7.36	77.30	62.40	69.90	81.20	79.50	72.70
L 13	29 ICP OES 3	74.41	1.04	1.09	73.89	73.24	74.86	75.97	73.50	74.99
L 14	7 GD-MS 3	76.00	16.35	17.15	84.00	56.00	102.00	70.00	80.00	64.00
L 15	23 ICP OES 2	76.47	3.02	3.17	72.80	74.80	80.20	79.20	77.80	74.00
L 16	2 XRF 2	123.17	8.52	8.94	131.00	118.00	110.00	125.00	122.00	133.00

Range [min..max]	[5.70 .. 133.00]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	67.05
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	11.88

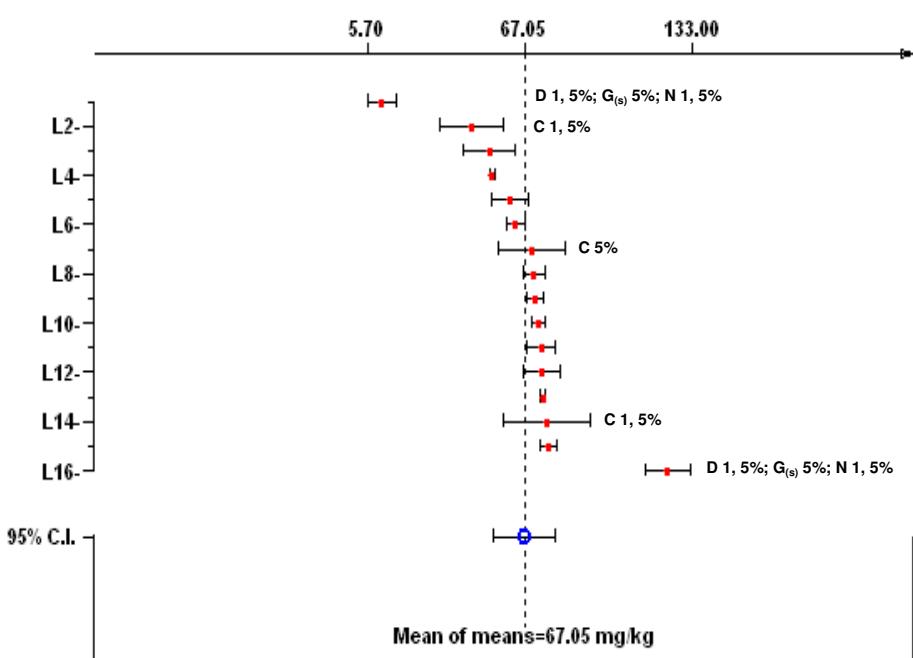
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
D = Dixon test
G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. K1)



Tab. A6.11.2: Titanium accepted results in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	27 GD-MS 3	46.33	12.09	12.69	60.00	30.00	38.00	48.00	42.00	60.00
L 2	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	53.32	9.59	10.06	59.70	41.08	48.46	53.03	68.44	49.20
L 3	28 ICP OES 2	54.50	1.05	1.10	53.00	54.00	56.00	55.00	55.00	54.00
L 4	14 DC Arc OES (-)	61.23	6.83	7.17	61.80	59.00	57.30	51.70	70.70	66.90
L 5	7 DC Arc OES 3	63.67	3.56	3.73	60.00	61.00	61.00	66.00	65.00	69.00
L 6	4 DC Arc OES (3)	70.00	12.46	13.07	68.00	83.00	47.00	77.00	70.00	75.00
L 7	13 ET AAS 3	70.75	4.00	4.20	77.00	71.50	69.10	65.60	68.30	73.00
L 8	14 ICP OES 2	71.35	3.01	3.16	70.50	76.60	72.50	70.60	70.30	67.60
L 9	3 ICP OES 2	72.68	2.73	2.86	74.90	76.10	72.70	73.30	70.10	69.00
L 10	15 ICP-SF-MS (-)	73.83	5.36	5.63	80.90	74.60	71.20	67.60	69.50	79.20
L 11	9 DC Arc OES 3	73.83	7.01	7.36	77.30	62.40	69.90	81.20	79.50	72.70
L 12	29 ICP OES 3	74.41	1.04	1.09	73.89	73.24	74.86	75.97	73.50	74.99
L 13	7 GD-MS 3	76.00	16.35	17.15	84.00	56.00	102.00	70.00	80.00	64.00
L 14	23 ICP OES 2	76.47	3.02	3.17	72.80	74.80	80.20	79.20	77.80	74.00

Range [min..max]	[30.00 .. 102.00]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	67.03
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	5.57

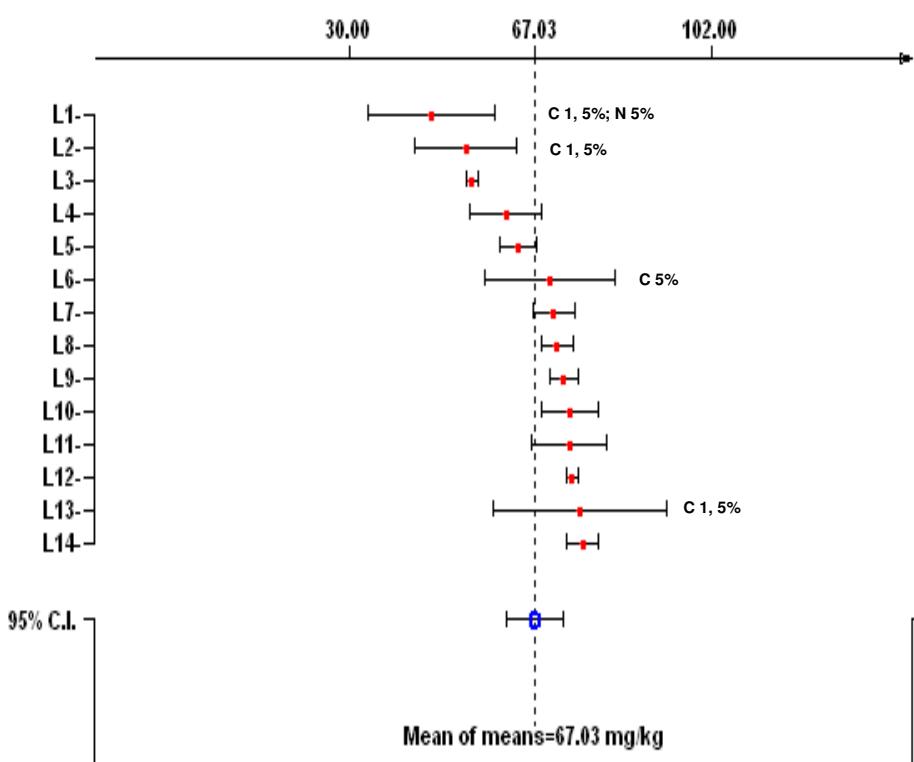
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $a = 1\%$ level and at $a = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. K2)



Tab. A6.12.1: Vanadium evaluation in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	27 GD-MS 3	210.0	36.9	38.7	200.0	200.0	170.0	280.0	200.0	210.0
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	231.8	26.5	27.8	248.0	246.0	220.0	212.0	197.0	268.0
L 3	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	249.3	76.3	80.1	192.7	178.5	274.1	347.8	178.5	324.0
L 4	6 INAA (-)	264.9	12.4	13.0	253.3	264.7	250.6	269.3	285.2	266.3
L 5	14 DC Arc OES (-)	268.8	32.4	34.0	246.0	267.0	275.0	223.0	317.0	285.0
L 6	7 DC Arc OES 3	270.8	14.1	14.8	270.0	277.0	260.0	295.0	255.0	268.0
L 7	9 DC Arc OES 3	273.3	21.0	22.0	289.0	253.0	295.0	249.0	292.0	262.0
L 8	14 ICP OES 2	285.7	18.5	19.4	282.0	314.0	301.0	263.0	278.0	276.0
L 9	4 DC Arc OES (3)	288.0	21.6	22.7	270.0	277.0	326.0	281.0	301.0	273.0
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	290.7	26.6	27.9	320.0	305.0	278.0	282.0	248.0	311.0
L 11	3 ICP OES 2	294.5	11.0	11.5	301.0	308.0	297.0	298.0	278.0	285.0
L 12	23 ICP OES 2	297.7	10.5	11.0	294.0	307.0	280.0	306.0	305.0	294.0
L 13	7 GD-MS 3	308.3	77.0	80.9	340.0	214.0	434.0	287.0	324.0	251.0
L 14	28 ICP OES 2	316.8	4.7	4.9	309.0	320.0	319.0	322.0	317.0	314.0
L 15	2 XRF 2	427.8	27.0	28.3	456.0	448.0	380.0	426.0	420.0	437.0

Range [min..max]	[170.0 .. 456.0]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	285.2
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	26.9

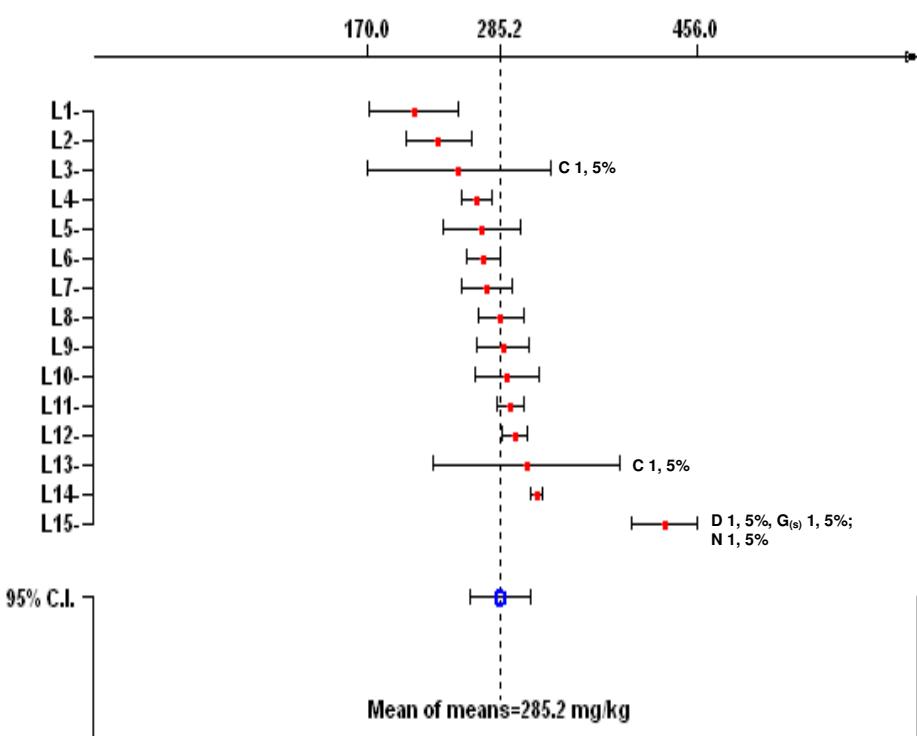
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $a = 1\%$ level and at $a = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. L1)



Tab. A6.12.2: Vanadium accepted results in run 2 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	27 GD-MS 3	210.00	36.88	38.70	200.00	200.00	170.00	280.00	200.00	210.00
L 2	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	231.83	26.52	27.83	248.00	246.00	220.00	212.00	197.00	268.00
L 3	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	249.27	76.32	80.10	192.70	178.50	274.10	347.80	178.50	324.00
L 4	6 INAA (-)	264.90	12.43	13.04	253.30	264.70	250.60	269.30	285.20	266.30
L 5	14 DC Arc OES (-)	268.83	32.39	33.99	246.00	267.00	275.00	223.00	317.00	285.00
L 6	7 DC Arc OES 3	270.83	14.13	14.83	270.00	277.00	260.00	295.00	255.00	268.00
L 7	9 DC Arc OES 3	273.33	20.96	22.00	289.00	253.00	295.00	249.00	292.00	262.00
L 8	14 ICP OES 2	285.67	18.53	19.45	282.00	314.00	301.00	263.00	278.00	276.00
L 9	4 DC Arc OES (3)	288.00	21.60	22.66	270.00	277.00	326.00	281.00	301.00	273.00
L 10	13 ET AAS 3	290.67	26.59	27.91	320.00	305.00	278.00	282.00	248.00	311.00
L 11	3 ICP OES 2	294.50	11.00	11.55	301.00	308.00	297.00	298.00	278.00	285.00
L 12	23 ICP OES 2	297.67	10.48	11.00	294.00	307.00	280.00	306.00	305.00	294.00
L 13	7 GD-MS 3	308.33	77.05	80.86	340.00	214.00	434.00	287.00	324.00	251.00
L 14	28 ICP OES 2	316.83	4.71	4.94	309.00	320.00	319.00	322.00	317.00	314.00

Range [min..max]	[170.00 .. 434.00]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	275.05
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	16.94

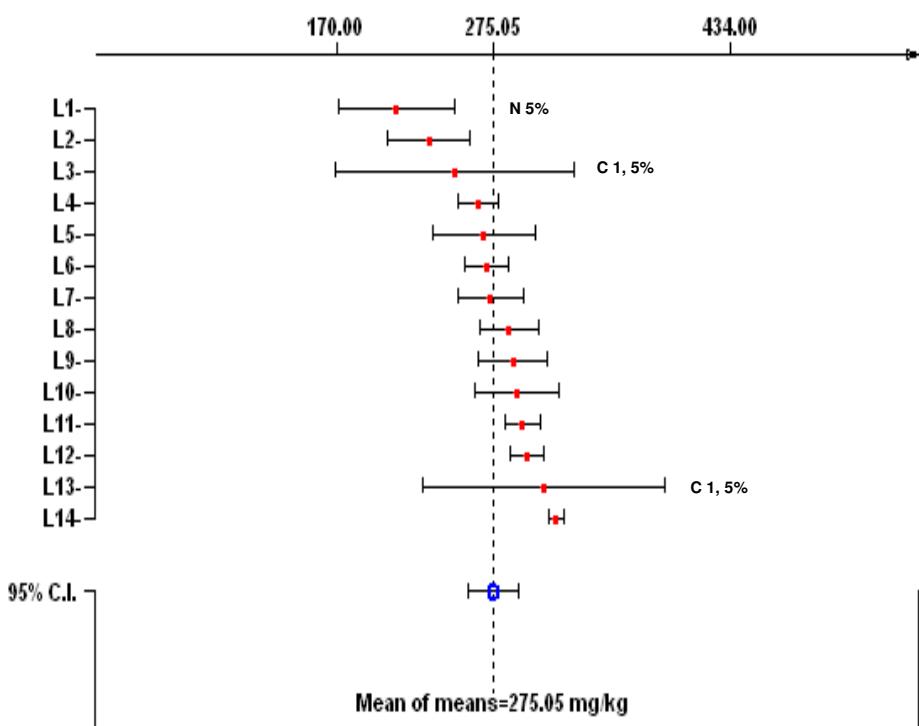
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $a = 1\%$ level and at $a = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. L2)



Tab. A6.13: Zirconium accepted results in run 1 (values in mg/kg)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	9 ETV-ICP OES 3	2.58	0.10	0.11	2.55	2.56	2.46	2.71	2.70	2.50
L 2	19 ETV-ICP OES 3	2.65	0.75	0.79	2.59	2.86	2.17	4.02	2.38	1.89
L 3	4 ETV-ICP OES 3	3.00	0.89	0.94	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
L 4	28 ICP OES 2	3.83	0.41	0.43	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
L 5	21 ETV-ICP OES 2	4.18	2.93	3.07	2.80	2.30	2.70	1.70	6.60	9.00
L 6	27 GD-MS 3	4.20	0.58	0.61	3.30	4.40	4.50	4.10	3.90	5.00
L 7	7 DC Arc OES 3	4.40	0.65	0.69	5.00	4.20	3.40	4.10	4.50	5.20
L 8	3 ICP OES 2	4.71	1.43	1.50	6.18	6.29	5.46	3.44	3.12	3.77
L 9	14 DC Arc OES (-)	5.24	0.72	0.75	4.79	4.55	5.16	5.27	5.04	6.60
L 10	15 ICP-SF-MS 3	5.37	0.41	0.43	5.90	5.41	5.16	4.86	5.08	5.80
L 11	7 GD-MS 3	5.42	1.27	1.34	6.50	3.70	6.50	4.80	6.60	4.40
L 12	14 ICP OES 2	5.44	0.37	0.39	5.06	5.88	5.80	4.97	5.48	5.44
L 13	29 ICP OES 3	5.64	0.14	0.14	5.48	5.55	5.54	5.77	5.69	5.81

Range [min..max]	[1.70 .. 9.00]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	4.36
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.65

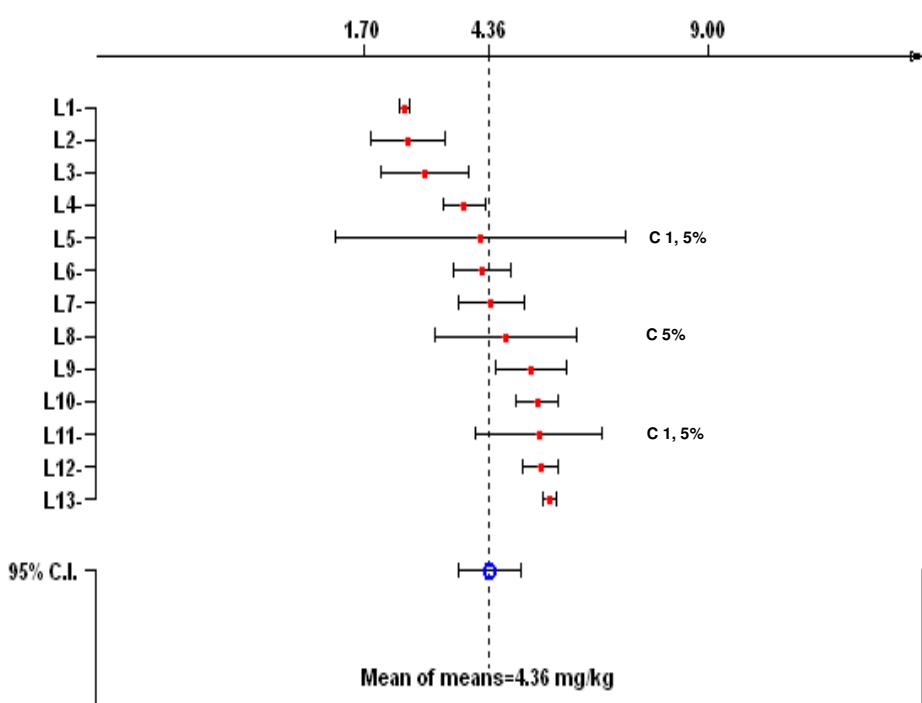
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. M1)



Tab. A6.14.1: Carbon total evaluation in run 1 (values in %)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (%)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	3 Comb.-IR (-)	29.573	0.044	0.046	29.560	29.630	29.530	29.590	29.520	29.610
L 2	27 Comb.-IR 3	29.650	0.609	0.639	30.100	28.700	29.400	29.400	30.400	29.900
L 3	23 Comb.-IR 2	29.717	0.070	0.073	29.690	29.790	29.740	29.590	29.750	29.740
L 4	18 Comb.-IR 3	29.730	0.056	0.059	29.680	29.740	29.710	29.740	29.680	29.830
L 5	8 Comb.-IR 1	29.823	0.127	0.133	29.850	29.870	29.570	29.920	29.880	29.850
L 6	29 Comb.-IR (-)	29.860	0.094	0.099	29.910	29.970	29.820	29.700	29.850	29.910
L 7	10 Comb. / Coul. 3	29.908	0.113	0.118	30.110	29.950	29.870	29.810	29.900	29.810
L 8	1 Comb.-IR (3)	29.943	0.058	0.060	29.910	29.920	30.020	29.970	29.980	29.860
L 9	16 Comb.-IR 3	29.943	0.016	0.017	29.940	29.950	29.940	29.920	29.940	29.970
L 10	22 Comb.-IR 3	29.952	0.031	0.032	29.970	29.980	29.950	29.920	29.980	29.910
L 11	4 Comb.-IR 1	29.977	0.010	0.011	29.980	29.980	29.960	29.980	29.990	29.970
L 12	9 Comb.-IR 3	30.000	0.070	0.074	29.930	29.960	29.930	30.070	30.090	30.020
L 13	28 Comb.-IR 3	30.002	0.059	0.062	30.080	30.050	29.960	29.980	29.920	30.020
L 14	12 Comb.-IR 3	30.010	0.055	0.057	30.000	30.110	30.030	29.960	29.990	29.970
L 15	7 Comb.-IR 3	30.031	0.035	0.036	30.049	30.044	30.001	30.085	30.014	29.993
L 16	7 Comb. / Coul. 3	30.036	0.029	0.031	30.009	30.017	30.042	30.031	30.091	30.025
L 17	17 Comb.-IR 3	30.152	0.276	0.289	29.863	29.953	29.931	30.232	30.425	30.508
L 18	26 Comb.-IR 2	30.876	0.544	0.675	31.725	30.985	30.800	30.270	30.600	

Range [min..max]	[28.700 .. 31.725]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	29.955
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.137

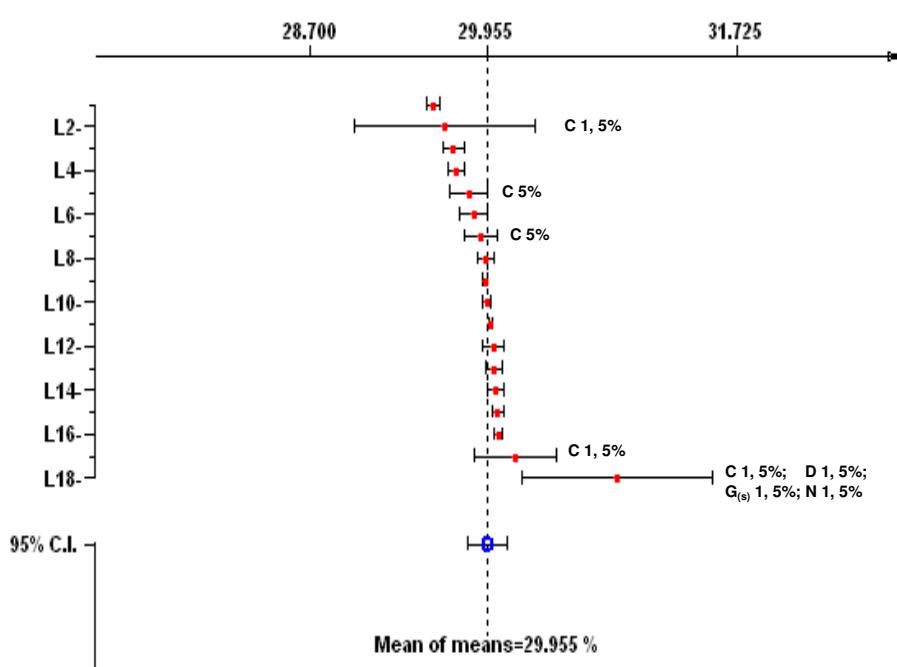
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
D = Dixon test
G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. N1)



Tab. A6.14.2: Carbon total accepted results in run 2 (values in %)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (%)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L_1	3 Comb.-IR (-)	29.573	0.044	0.046	29.560	29.630	29.530	29.590	29.520	29.610
L_2	27 Comb.-IR 3	29.650	0.609	0.639	30.100	28.700	29.400	29.400	30.400	29.900
L_3	23 Comb.-IR 2	29.717	0.070	0.073	29.690	29.790	29.740	29.590	29.750	29.740
L_4	18 Comb.-IR 3	29.730	0.056	0.059	29.680	29.740	29.710	29.740	29.680	29.830
L_5	8 Comb.-IR 1	29.823	0.127	0.133	29.850	29.870	29.570	29.920	29.880	29.850
L_6	29 Comb.-IR (-)	29.860	0.094	0.099	29.910	29.970	29.820	29.700	29.850	29.910
L_7	10 Comb. / Coul. 3	29.908	0.113	0.118	30.110	29.950	29.870	29.810	29.900	29.810
L_8	1 Comb.-IR (3)	29.943	0.058	0.060	29.910	29.920	30.020	29.970	29.980	29.860
L_9	16 Comb.-IR 3	29.943	0.016	0.017	29.940	29.950	29.940	29.920	29.940	29.970
L_10	22 Comb.-IR 3	29.952	0.031	0.032	29.970	29.980	29.950	29.920	29.980	29.910
L_11	4 Comb.-IR 1	29.977	0.010	0.011	29.980	29.980	29.960	29.980	29.990	29.970
L_12	9 Comb.-IR 3	30.000	0.070	0.074	29.930	29.960	29.930	30.070	30.090	30.020
L_13	28 Comb.-IR 3	30.002	0.059	0.062	30.080	30.050	29.960	29.980	29.920	30.020
L_14	12 Comb.-IR 3	30.010	0.055	0.057	30.000	30.110	30.030	29.960	29.990	29.970
L_15	7 Comb.-IR 3	30.031	0.035	0.036	30.049	30.044	30.001	30.085	30.014	29.993
L_16	7 Comb. / Coul. 3	30.036	0.029	0.031	30.009	30.017	30.042	30.031	30.091	30.025
L_17	17 Comb.-IR 3	30.152	0.276	0.289	29.863	29.953	29.931	30.232	30.425	30.508

Range [min..max]	[28.700 .. 30.508]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	29.900
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.080

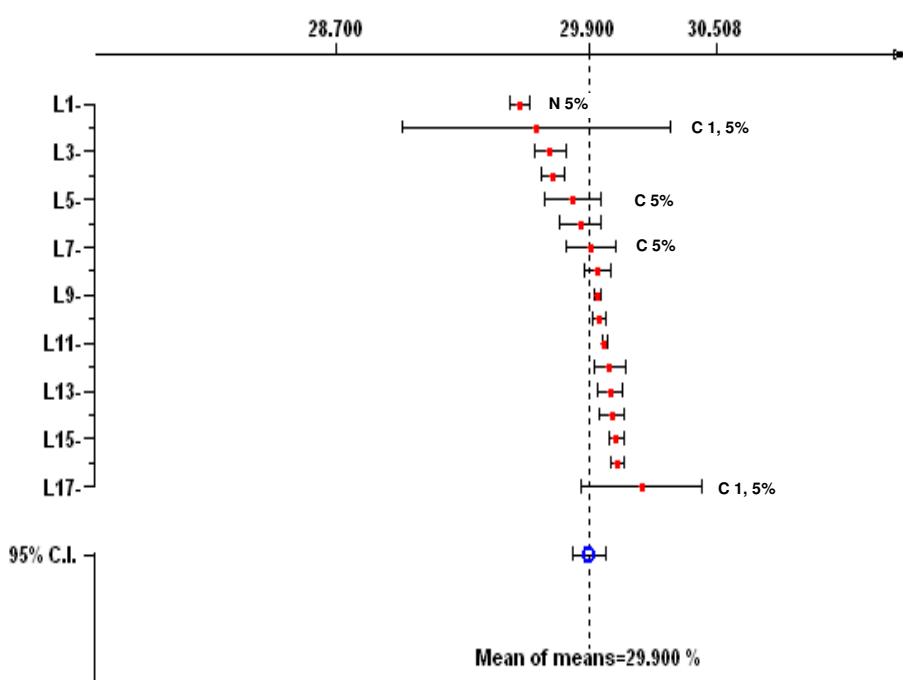
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
D = Dixon test
G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. N2)



Tab. A6.15: Carbon free accepted results in run 1 (values in %)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (%)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	3 Comb.-IR2	0.0345	0.0023	0.0025	0.0310	0.0340	0.0340	0.0380	0.0360	0.0340
L 2	7 wet chem. Oxidation – Coul. 3	0.0361	0.0018	0.0019	0.0389	0.0366	0.0352	0.0340	0.0370	0.0347
L 3	9 wet chem. Oxidation – Coul. 3	0.0362	0.0028	0.0029	0.0330	0.0370	0.0380	0.0360	0.0400	0.0330
L 4	28 Comb.-IR 3	0.0400		0.0000	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
L 5	18 Comb.-IR 3	0.0442	0.0013	0.0014	0.0420	0.0440	0.0450	0.0440	0.0460	0.0440
L 6	10 Comb. / Coul. 3	0.0613	0.0023	0.0024	0.0590	0.0590	0.0610	0.0620	0.0620	0.0650
L 7	4 Comb.-IR 3	0.0617	0.0041	0.0043	0.0600	0.0700	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600

Range [min..max]	[0.0310 .. 0.0700]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	0.0448
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	0.0109

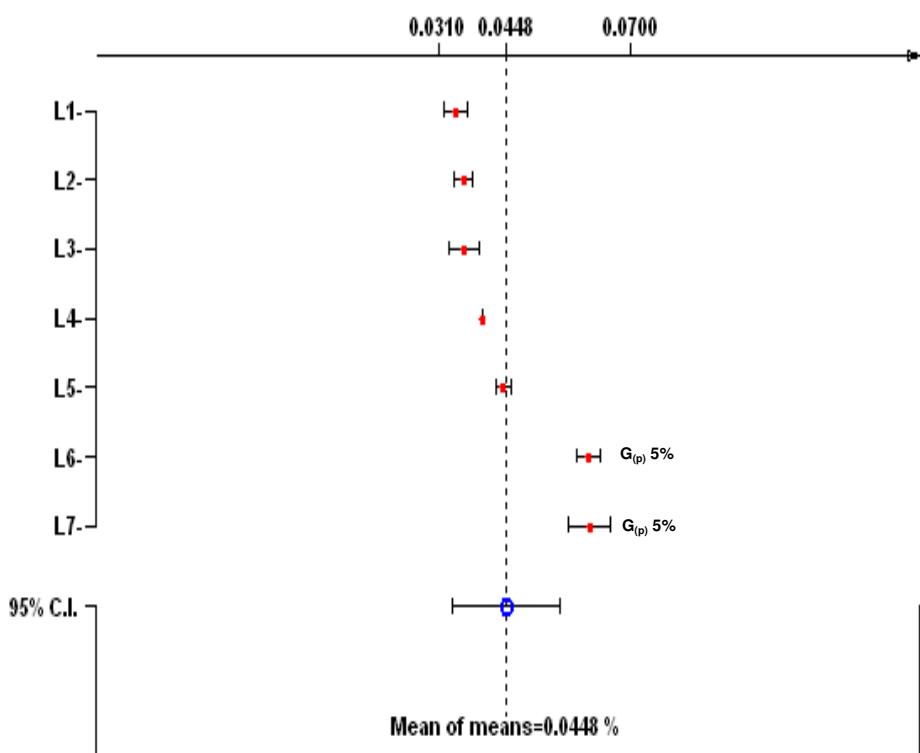
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(p)}$ = Grubbs test (pair test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. O1)



Tab. A6.16: Nitrogen accepted results in run 1 (values in %)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	17 CGHE-TC 3	12.7	4.4	4.6	13.0	8.0	9.0	20.0	11.0	15.0
L 2	3 CGHE-TC 2	15.7	1.8	1.8	14.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	13.0	17.0
L 3	1 CGHE-TC 2	18.0	3.5	3.7	20.6	23.9	15.7	15.6	17.1	15.3
L 4	8 CGHE-TC 1	18.5	4.3	4.5	13.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	25.0	22.0
L 5	22 CGHE-TC 3	19.8	2.3	2.4	20.0	18.0	22.0	19.0	23.0	17.0
L 6	9 CGHE-TC 3	22.5	4.1	4.3	17.0	24.0	18.0	23.0	27.0	26.0

Range [min..max]	[8.0 .. 27.0]
Case of No Pooling	
Mean of means	17.9
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	3.6

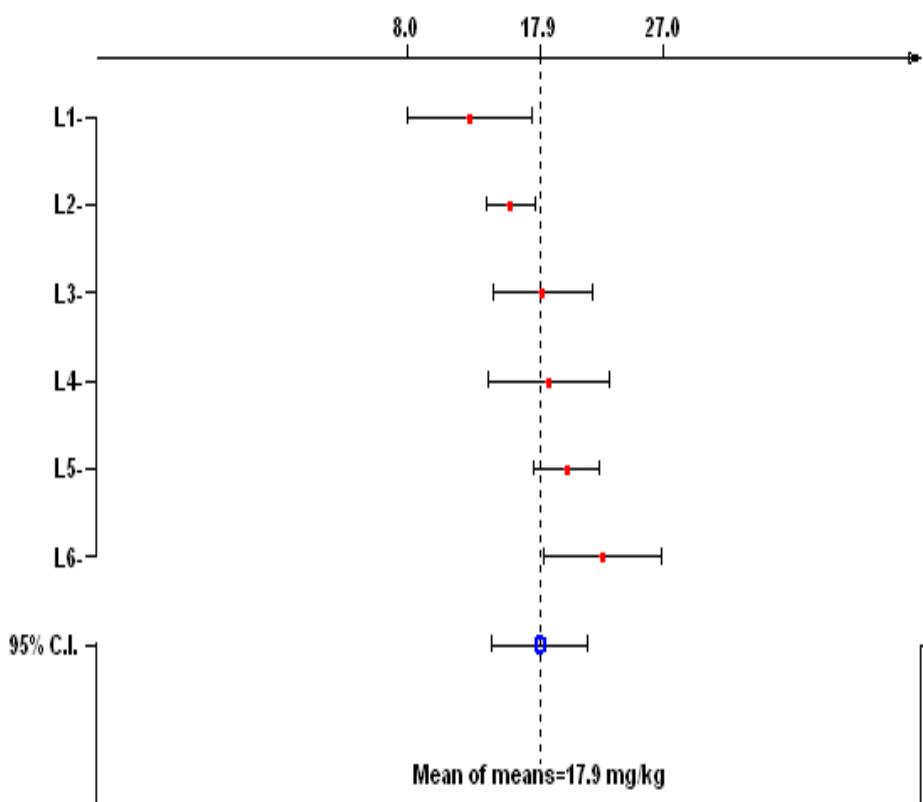
Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

Abbreviations: C = Cochran test
 D = Dixon test
 $G_{(s)}$ = Grubbs test (single test)
 N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that pooling is: Not Allowed

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. P1)



Tab. A6.17: Oxygen accepted results in run 1 (values in %)

Line no.	Lab Abbreviation	Mean (mg/kg)	STDev	H.W. CI (95%)	Sample #1	Sample #2	Sample #3	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6
L 1	27 CGHE-IR 3	78.2	8.5	8.9	65.0	89.0	79.0	81.0	72.0	83.0
L 2	12 CGHE-IR 3	92.3	7.3	7.7	87.0	96.0	81.0	94.0	102.0	94.0
L 3	28 CGHE-IR 1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
L 4	5 CGHE-IR 2	104.0	3.6	3.8	99.0	110.0	103.0	105.0	104.0	103.0
L 5	8 CGHE-IR 1	121.7	8.8	9.2	123.0	111.0	134.0	113.0	128.0	121.0
L 6	1 CGHE-IR 2	124.4	8.9	9.3	136.1	120.7	129.9	118.0	112.2	129.4
L 7	9 CGHE-IR 3	163.2	11.3	11.8	152.0	161.0	150.0	165.0	179.0	172.0
L 8	17 CGHE-IR 3	168.2	20.4	21.4	190.0	146.0	142.0	173.0	188.0	170.0
L 9	22 CGHE-IR 3	194.3	4.5	4.7	190.0	198.0	191.0	201.0	195.0	191.0
L 10	30 CGHE-IR 2	219.0	7.2	7.6	233.0	212.0	217.0	216.0	217.0	219.0
L 11	3 CGHE-IR 2	245.5	10.4	10.9	236.0	243.0	237.0	240.0	259.0	258.0

Range [min..max]	[65.0 .. 259.0]
	Case of No Pooling
Mean of means	146.4
95% H.W. Confidence Interval	37.3

Outliers detected by different statistical tests at $\alpha = 1\%$ level and at $\alpha = 5\%$ level.

- Abbreviations:
- C = Cochran test
 - D = Dixon test
 - G_(s) = Grubbs test (single test)
 - N = Nalimov t - test

POSSIBILITY TO POOL THE DATA

Snedecor F-test and Bartlett test show that **pooling is: Not Allowed**

Diagram of means and 95% confidence intervals (to Tab. Q1)

