



National Bureau of Standards

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 1624a

Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil

Sulfur Concentration 0.141 ± 0.002 weight percent

This Standard Reference Material is intended for use as an analytical standard in the determination of total sulfur in fuel oils or materials of similar matrices. SRM 1624a is a commercial "No. 2-D" distillate fuel oil as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM.

Sulfur was certified using two independent methods of analysis: gravimetry and ion chromatography.

The standard error of the certified value includes observed variability within and between measurement methods and any observed material heterogeneity.

NOTICE: The certification of SRM 1624a is valid for 3 years from date of purchase.

Analyses for certification were performed by W. F. Koch and E. R. Deardorff of the Inorganic Analytical Research Division and P. A. Pella of the Gas and Particulate Science Division.

The statistical analysis of the certification data was performed by R. C. Paule of the National Measurement Laboratory.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the chairmanship of E. L. Garner, Chief of the Inorganic Analytical Research Division.

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by T. E. Gills.

Washington, D.C. 20234
December 22, 1981

George A. Uriano, Chief
Office of Standard Reference Materials

(over)

SRM 1624a was also tested and found to exhibit the physical properties shown in Table 1. In addition, semi-quantitative values obtained by emission spectrometry are given in Table 2. These values are not certified, but supplied for information only.

Table 1
Physical Properties for SRM 1624a

Flash Point ^a °C	Kinematic Viscosity ^b 40 °C (cSt)	Cloud Point ^c °C	Density @ 20 °C ^d g/cm ³
53	2.57	-14	0.848

These measurements were performed by S. Weeks, Materials Chemistry Division, Center for Material Science.

Methods Used for Physical Tests

- a. ASTM D-93-80 Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester
- b. ASTM D445-79 Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids
- c. ASTM D2500-66 (1976) Cloud Point of Petroleum Oils
- d. ASTM D4052-81 Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter (modified)

Table 2
Semi-Quantitative Emission Spectrometry
Analysis for SRM 1624a

Element $\mu\text{g/mL}$		Element $\mu\text{g/mL}$	
Al	1	Mo	<1
B	<1	Na	<1
Ca	7	Ni	<1
Cr	<1	Si	<1
Cu	<1	Sn	<1
Fe	<5	Ti	<1
Mg	<1	V	<1
Mn	<1	Zn	<1

Note: SRM 1624a was analyzed using the rotating disc method. This method is based on absolute amounts of sample since no internal standard is used to correct for the amount of sample actually analyzed. Differences in actual values may range from factors of 1-3.

These measurements were performed by J. A. Norris, Inorganic Analytical Research Division, Center for Analytical Chemistry.