# National Bureau of Standards

# Certificate of Analysis

### Standard Reference Material 120b

## Phosphate Rock (Florida)

This standard is a finely powdered material intended for use in checking chemical methods of analysis and in calibration with optical emission and x-ray spectrometric methods of analysis.

> See ADDENDUM\* (Over) for Uranium (Radium and Thorium) (All results are based on samples dried for 1 hour at 105 °C.)

### Percent by Weight

ANALYST*	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	CaO	SiO <sub>2</sub>	F	Soluble Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Soluble Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MgO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	MnO	K <sub>2</sub> O		TiO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	CdO
1	34.51 <sup>a</sup>	49.42 <sup>b</sup>	4.70 <sup>c</sup>	3.82 <sup>d</sup>	1.10 <sup>e</sup>	1.09 <sup>f</sup> ,g	0.29 <sup>h</sup>	0.33 <sup>f</sup>	0.032 <sup>i</sup>	0.12 <sup>f,j</sup>		0.15 <sup>k</sup>		$0.002^{l}$
2	34.51 <sup>m</sup>	49.35 <sup>m</sup>	4.73 <sup>n</sup>	3.79 <sup>m</sup>	1.10 <sup>h</sup>	1.07 <sup>h</sup>	.28 <sup>h</sup>	.36 <sup>h</sup>	.031 <sup>h</sup>	.12 <sup>j</sup>	0.09°		2.76p	.002h
3	34.66 <sup>n</sup>	49.38 <sup>m</sup>	4.67 <sup>q</sup>	3.83	1.09 <sup>h</sup>	1.07 <sup>h</sup>	.30	.36 <sup>h</sup>	.032 <sup>h</sup>	.12 <sup>j</sup>	.098°	.15	2.79	.002h
4	34.67 <sup>r</sup>	49.47 <sup>m</sup>	4.69 <sup>q</sup>	3.81 <sup>s</sup>	1.13 <sup>h</sup>	1.04 <sup>h</sup>	.28 <sup>h</sup>	.35 <sup>h</sup>	.032 <sup>h</sup>		.087°	.15 <sup>k</sup>	2.78P	.003h
5	34.57	49.32 <sup>m</sup>	4.63 <sup>q</sup>	3.86	1.06 <sup>h</sup>	1.05 <sup>h</sup>	.25 <sup>h</sup>	.34 <sup>h</sup>			.085°		2.83	
6	34.48 <sup>m</sup>	49.45 <sup>m</sup>		3.92 <sup>s</sup>	1.14 <sup>m</sup>	1.07 <sup>t</sup>								
Average	34.57	49.40	4.68	3.84	1.10	1.06	0.28	0.35	0.032	0.12	0.090	0.15	2.79	0.002

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  Phosphorus precipitated with magnesia mixture, ignited and weighed as Mg, P, O, .

- j Sample digested with mixed acids for 1 hour. Determination completed by atomic absorption spectrometry.
- k H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> spectrophotometric method.

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J. Paul Cali, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

b Calcium precipitated as oxalate, ignited and weighed as CaO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Sample fused with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, silica precipitated with ZnO and dehydrated with HCl. Traces of SiO<sub>2</sub> recovered by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> dehydration.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm d}$  Fluorine distilled into NaOH solution and precipitated as lead chlorofluoride. Chloride is precipitated with excess AgNO  $_{\rm 3}$  and excess AgNO  $_{\rm 3}$  is titrated with standard KCNS solution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> SnCl<sub>2</sub> reduction - K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> titration.

f Flame emission spectrometry with repetitive optical scanning.

g A value of 1.13 percent was obtained for total Al, O, by gravim-

h Atomic absorption spectrometry.

i KIO, spectrophotometric method.

Polarographic method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>m</sup>Volumetric method.

n Gravimetric method.

O Sample digested with dilute HCl or aqua regia for 15 minutes. Determination completed by atomic absorption spectrometry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed and weighed.

q Dehydration with HClO4 in presence of boric acid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Molybdovanadophosphate spectrophotometric method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Distillation – titration with standard thorium nitrate solution.

t Aluminum precipitated with 8 hydroxyguinoline and weighed.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the chairmanship of O. Menis and J. I. Shultz.

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 R. E. Michaelis and C. L. Stanley.

PREPARATION, TESTING, AND ANALYSIS: The material for this standard was prepared by the American Cyanamid Company. Eighty five percent of the lot was made to pass 200 mesh sieve and some blending was done at the plant. Final sieving and blending operations were accomplished at NBS.

Homogeneity testing was performed by S. D. Rasberry, C. E. Fiori, and J. McKay with x-ray fluorescence analysis. Calcium and phosphorus determinations were made on 14 samples representative of the top and the bottom of seven containers. The size of the samples taken for analysis was approximately 35 mg. The maximum variations in concentration among samples were within 0.09 percent for CaO and 0.12 percent for  $P_2O_5$ .

The laboratories and analysts cooperating in the analytical program for certification were:

- 1. R. K. Bell, E. R. Deardorff, E. J. Maienthal, T. C. Rains, T. A. Rush, and S. A. Wicks, Analytical Chemistry Division, Institute for Materials Research, National Bureau of Standards.
- 2. J. Padar, Agrico Chemical Co., Division of Continental Oil Company, Pierce, Florida.
- 3. D. B. Underhill, Borden Chemical Co., Plant City, Florida.
- 4. C. C. Thornton, Thornton Laboratories, Inc., Tampa, Florida.
- 5. W. W. Harwood, R. M. Lynch and H. N. Gomez, International Minerals and Chemical Corp., Bartow, Florida.
- 6. J. A. Sielski, American Cyanamid Co., Brewster Plant, Bradley, Florida.

#### \*ADDENDUM

Uranium has been determined at NBS by thermal ionization mass spectrometry, E. L. Garner and L. A. Machlan, and the following certification is made:

Value, μg/g

Estimated Uncertainty<sup>a</sup>

Uranium

128.4

 $\pm 0.5$ 

(NOTE: On similar phosphate rock materials, a value of 127  $\mu$ g/g for uranium was reported in Ref. 1; additionally, values of 17  $\mu$ g/g for thorium and 43 pCi <sup>225</sup>Ra/g for radium also were reported.)

Ref. 1 Agr. Food Chem., 16, No. 2, 1968 (p232)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The estimated uncertainty is based on judgment and represents an evaluation of method imprecision and material variability.