



Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material[®] 3194

Aqueous Electrolytic Conductivity

Lot No. 011511

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended primarily for use in electrolytic conductivity measurement as a calibration standard or control sample. As a calibration standard, it can be used to determine the conductivity cell constant. One unit of SRM 3194 consists of eight glass ampoules, each containing 50 mL of solution. The solution was prepared by dissolving reagent grade potassium chloride (KCl) in deionized water in equilibrium with atmospheric carbon dioxide.

SRM 3194 was prepared gravimetrically using deionized water that was filtered through a 0.22 μm filter. The initial electrolytic conductivity of this water was less than 0.2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. The solution was dispensed into borosilicate glass (Wheaton 33[®])¹ ampoules. The certified electrolytic conductivity and its uncertainty given below were established through determinations with a conductivity cell immersed in a constant temperature oil bath and using a Jones bridge with a null detector. This cell is calibrated with primary standard conductivity solutions [1]. The conductivity bridge and electronics are described in reference 2.

The certified value given below is based on equilibrium conditions, and the solution should **NOT** be degassed before use.

Electrolytic Conductivity at 25.000 °C: 9987.5 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm} \pm 5.9 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

The uncertainty in the certified value, $U = 5.9 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, is calculated as

$$U = 2.0 u_c$$

where u_c is the combined standard uncertainty calculated according to the ISO and NIST Guides [3]. The value of u_c is intended to represent, at the level of one standard deviation, the combined effect of the following uncertainty components: the replication of the resistance measurements of the calibrants and the SRM; the literature values of the calibrants; the concentration of the calibrants; the carbon dioxide (CO_2) effect on the conductivity of the calibrants; the variation in the effect of CO_2 on the SRM in the NIST laboratory and the user's laboratory; the stability of the SRM; the resistance measurement of the calibrants and the SRM due to the uncertainty in the bridge; and the temperature effect on the calibrants and the SRM. The value of u_c has been multiplied by 2.00, which is the coverage factor corresponding to approximately 95 % confidence based on 63 overall effective degrees of freedom.

Expiration of Certification: The certification of **SRM 3194 Lot No. 011511** is valid, within the measurement uncertainty specified, until **10 August 2007**, provided the SRM is handled in accordance with instructions given in this certificate (see "Instructions for Use"). This certification is nullified if the SRM is damaged, contaminated, or otherwise modified.

This SRM was prepared and analyzed by R.H. Shreiner of the NIST Analytical Chemistry Division.

Stephen A. Wise, Chief
Analytical Chemistry Division

Gaithersburg, MD 20899
Certificate Issue Date: 09 January 2006
See Certificate Revision History on Last Page

Robert L. Watters, Jr., Chief
Measurement Services Division

¹Certain commercial equipment, instruments, or materials are identified in this certificate in order to specify adequately the experimental procedure. Such identification does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor does it imply that the materials or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

Statistical consultation was provided by W.F. Guthrie of the NIST Statistical Engineering Division.

The support aspects involved with the issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the NIST Measurement Services Division.

Maintenance of Certification: NIST will monitor representative solutions from this SRM lot over the period of its certification. If substantive changes occur that affect the certification before the expiration of certification, NIST will notify the purchaser. Registration (see attached sheet) will facilitate notification.

Conductivity is strongly influenced by temperature, and for this solution, the temperature coefficient at 25 °C is approximately 2 % per °C [4]. The certified value and its uncertainty were determined with the temperature at 25.000 °C ± 0.004 °C.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The SRM solution should be kept in the unopened ampoule and stored under normal laboratory conditions, away from acid fumes, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide. Each ampoule should be treated as a single use standard. This certification is valid only for ampoules that are used immediately after they are opened. The solution should be used immediately after the ampoule is opened to avoid evaporation of the solution being measured.

REFERENCES

- [1] Jameel, R.H.; Wu, Y.C.; Pratt, K.W.; *Primary Standards and Standard Reference Materials for Electrolytic Conductivity*; NIST Special Publication 260-142; U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC (2000).
- [2] Wu, Y.C.; Pratt, K.W.; Koch, W.F.; *Determination of the Absolute Specific Conductance of Primary Standard KCl Solutions*; J. Solution Chem., Vol. 18, p. 515 (1989).
- [3] ISO; *Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement*; ISBN 92-67-10188-9, 1st ed., International Organization for Standardization: Geneva, Switzerland (1993); see also Taylor, B.N.; Kuyatt, C.E.; *Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results*; NIST Technical Note 1297; U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC (1994); available at <http://physics.nist.gov/Pubs/>.
- [4] Robinson, R.A.; Stokes, R.H.; *Electrolyte Solutions*; 2nd ed., Butterworths: London (1959).

Certificate Revision History: 09 January 2006 (This revision reports an extension of the certification period and editorial changes); 14 July 2004 (This technical revision reports a change in the expiration date and corrects the "Original certificate date" provided in the previous "Certificate Revision History"); 24 July 2003 (This technical revision reported a change in the expiration date); 17 January 2002 (Original certificate date).

Users of this SRM should ensure that the certificate in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program at: telephone (301) 975-6776; fax (301) 926-4751; e-mail srminfo@nist.gov; or via the Internet at <http://www.nist.gov/srm>.