

## National Institute of Standards & Technology

# Certificate of Analysis

## Standard Reference Material\* 367

Stainless Steel (AISI 446)

(In Cooperation with the American Society for Testing and Materials)

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is in the form of chips sized between 0.50 and 1.18 mm sieve openings (35 and 16 mesh). It is intended primarily for use in chemical methods of analysis.

Element	Analysts					Certified Value (Wt %)	Estimated Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5		
Carbon	0.094	0.091	0.092	0.092	0.94	0.093	0.001
Manganese	0.317	0.319°	0.31	0.313 <sup>b</sup>		0.315	0.003
Phosphorus	0.018	0.019	0.016	0.019		0.018	0.001
Sulfur	0.015	0.016	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.001
Silicon	0.59 <sup>d</sup>	0.59	0.56	0.58		0.58	0.01
Chromium	24.18°	24.14 <sup>f</sup>	24.21	24.25	24.17 <sup>b</sup>	24.19	0.05
Vanadium	0.08'				0.081	0.08	0.01
Nitrogen	$0.173^{4}$	$0.166^4$	$0.172^{4}$	$0.162^{l}$		0.168	0.005
Nickel	0.30	0.28			0.28	0.29	0.01

The certified value listed for a constituent is the present best estimate of the "true" value based on the results of the cooperative program for certification.

This Certificate of Analysis has undergone editorial revision to reflect program and organizational changes at MIST and at the Department of Commerce. No attempt was made to reevaluate the certificate values or any technical data presented on this certificate.

The overall coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the direction of J.I. Shultz, Research Associate, ASTM-NIST Research Associate Program.

The technical and support aspects involved in the original preparation, certification, and issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by R.E. Michaelis. Revision of this certificate was coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by P.A. Lundberg.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 March 15, 1995 (Revision of certificate dated 7-21-77) Thomas E. Gills, Chief Standard Reference Materials Program

The estimated uncertainty includes methods imprecision, bias among methods, and material variability for samples 1.0 g ormore.

#### METHODS/TECHNIQUES

Combustion Infrared - Carbon, Sulfur Persulfate - Arsenite Photometric - Phosphorus Perchloric Acid Dehydration - Silicon Gravimetric - Nickel

"KIO4 photometric method

<sup>b</sup>Chromium separated with ZnO

Color complex extracted with isobutyl alcohol

<sup>d</sup>Double dehydration

Perchloric acid oxidation, potentiometric titration with standard Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

Peroxydisulfate oxidation, titration with FeSO4-K2Cr2O2

Perchloric acid oxidation, titration with FeSO<sub>4</sub>-KMnO<sub>4</sub>

<sup>b</sup>Peroxydisulfate oxidation, potentiometric titration with standard Fe $(NH_4)_2(SO_4)_2$ 

'Spectrochemical

'Nitric acid oxidation, potentiometric titration with standard Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

<sup>1</sup>Inert gas fission-chromatographic

<sup>1</sup>Inert gas fusion-thermal conductivity

"Photometric

### PLANNING, PREPARATION, TESTING, ANALYSIS

The material for this standard was provided by the ARMCO Steel Corporation, Middletown, OH, through the courtesy of J.F. Woodruff.

Homogeneity testing was performed at NIST by S.A. Wicks. The material variability was determined to be within the method imprecision.

Cooperative analyses for certification were performed in the following laboratories.

Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville, PA, J.H. Morris.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, Analytical Chemistry Division, Washington, DC, S.A. Wicks, Tsai S.M. Lee, Visiting Scientist, Instituto de Pesquisas Technologicas, Sao Paulo, Brazil and R.K. Bell, ASTM/NIST Assistant Research Associate.

Standard Steel, Burnham, PA, J.E Metzger.

United States Steel Corporation, Research Laboratory, Monroeville, PA, J.D. Selvaggio, R.W. Cline, F.J. Campbell, J.B. Ferons, H.R. Frisbie, D.T. Glaser, W.T. Harter, and H.S. Karp.

Universal-Cyclops Specialty Steel Division, Cyclops Corporation, Titusville, PA, A.J. Mirarchi.