



# National Institute of Standards & Technology

## Certificate of Analysis

### Standard Reference Material 3142

#### Spectrometric Standard Solution

#### Praseodymium

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in atomic absorption spectrometry, optical emission (plasma) spectrometry, spectrophotometry, or any other analytical technique that requires aqueous standard solutions for calibrating instruments. SRM 3142 is a single element solution prepared gravimetrically to contain 10.00 mg/mL of praseodymium with a hydrochloric acid concentration (V/V) of 10 percent. The certified values are based on gravimetric procedures, i.e., weight per volume composition of the high-purity oxide dissolved in NIST high-purity reagents.

Metal	Concentration (mg/mL)	Source Purity, %	Acid Conc. (V/V) Approximate
Pr	10.00 ± 0.03	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> (99.99)*	HCl, 10%

\* This high-purity material was analyzed by optical emission spectrometry and atomic absorption spectrometry and found to contain less than 100 µg/g total impurities.

#### Procedures for Use

**Stability:** This certificate is valid for one year from the shipping date provided the solutions are kept tightly capped and stored under normal laboratory conditions. NIST will monitor the stability of representative solutions from this SRM lot and if any changes occur that invalidate this certification, NIST will notify purchasers.

**Preparation of Working Standard Solutions:** All solutions should be brought to 22 ± 1 °C before use. All glass or plastic surfaces coming into contact with the SRM must have been previously cleaned. A working standard solution can be prepared from the SRM solution by serial dilution. Dilutions should be made with certified volumetric class A flasks and 5 or 10 mL class A pipets. All volumetric transfers of solutions should be performed using a proven analytical technique. Each dilution should be acidified with an appropriate high-purity acid and diluted to calibrated volume using high-purity water. The stability of the working standard solution will depend on the final acid concentration; therefore, care should be exercised to ensure that the final acid concentration of the dilution closely approximates that of the SRM. To achieve the highest accuracy, the analyst should prepare daily working solutions from 100 µg/mL dilutions of the original SRM solution.

**Notice to Users:** The same acid mixture listed on this SRM certificate should be used in making appropriate dilutions and working standards. For some instrumental techniques, small differences in acid type and concentration of the standard and sample may lead to erroneous results.

SRM 3142 was prepared by T.C. Rains of the NIST Inorganic Analytical Research Division. Atomic absorption and emission spectrometry analyses were made by T.A. Butler, T.A. Rush, T.C. Rains, and J.A. Norris.

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 J.C. Colbert.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899

December 21, 1989

(Revision of Certificate dated 3-17-87 and 3-17-88)

William P. Reed, Acting Chief  
Office of Standard Reference Materials