

# NBS Standard Reference Materials Catalog 1988-89

NBS Special Publication 260  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Bureau of Standards



TO ORDER  
PHONE 301/975-6776



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Bureau of Standards**  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

Dear Colleague:

As our nation closed her bicentennial year of the Constitution, a few of George Washington's words, spoken at the Convention in 1787, seem to reecho through the years. "Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair." For 82 of those years, the National Bureau of Standards has issued Standard Reference Materials to help assure honest and accurate measurement. We thank you for joining with us to be part of that tradition.

We recognize that your work in material analysis and measurement becomes more challenging every day. And, to help you meet these challenges, we strive to issue the best standards possible. If we are not meeting your needs—tell us and we will try harder.

This catalog has more than 200 changes from the last one—new SRM's, renewal SRM's, and revised certificates. It contains an improved *alphabetical index* and a *complete numerical index* listing the *latest renewal SRM's* and *latest certificate dates*. Please compare the dates for your SRM's and certificates with this index to insure that your company or institution has the benefit of the latest advances in measurement technology. Renewal SRM's are indicated by a letter. For example, 1634b is the second renewal of the original Trace Elements in Fuel Oil SRM.

I urge you to inventory your SRM's carefully, and to keep up with the latest technology. If you have the latest renewal, but not the latest revision of the certificate for that material, you can contact the sales office, (301) 975-OSRM, for a free copy. Please note that the letters "OSRM" stand for "Office of Standard Reference Materials" to help you remember our telephone number.

Sincerely,

*Stan Rasberry*  
Stanley D. Rasberry

**COVER:** The stone gates are part of the NBS tradition. They stood on the Bureau's former site in Washington, D.C., for more than 60 years. They now grace the Gaithersburg, Md., laboratories. The quotation from George Washington appears over the 15th Street entrance of Department of Commerce's Herbert C. Hoover Building in Washington. The same quotation is inscribed on the base of the NBS flagpole.

# NBS Standard Reference Materials Catalog 1988-89

R.W. Seward, *Editor*

Office of Standard Reference Materials  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

CAUTION: The values shown in the catalog are nominal values only. Users should consult the certificate issued with an SRM for the certified values.



U.S. Department of Commerce  
C. William Verity, *Secretary*

National Bureau of Standards  
Ernest Ambler, *Director*

Issued January 1988

**TO ORDER**  
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See page 6 for  
ORDERING  
INSTRUCTIONS

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# *Contents*

ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS, 1	Cast Irons (Chip Form), 25
PROGRAM INFORMATION, 3	Cast Steels, White Cast Irons, Ductile Irons, and Blast Furnace Irons (Solid Form), 26
Definitions, 3	
SRM Catalog, 4	
Preparation and Availability of Standard Reference Materials, 4	
Guide for Requesting Development of Standard Reference Materials, 5	
ORDERING STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIALS, 6	Nonferrous Alloys, 28
General, 6	Aluminum-Base Alloys, 28
Terms, 6	Copper-Base Alloys (Chip Form), 29
Late Charges, 7	Copper-Base Alloys (Solid Form), 30
Proforma Invoice (Price Quotations), 8	Copper "Benchmark", 31
Domestic Shipments, 8	Lead-Base Alloys, 32
Foreign Shipments, 8	Nickel-Base Alloys, 32
Documentation, 8	Trace Elements in Nickel-Base Superalloys (Chip Form), 33
CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIALS FROM OTHER SOURCES, 9	Nickel Oxides (Powder Form), 33
Special Nuclear Materials, 9	Titanium-Base Alloys (Chip Form), 34
International CRM's, 9	Zinc-Base Alloys, 35
OTHER SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, 10	Zirconium-Base Alloys, 35
Calibration and Related Measurement Services, 10	Gases in Metals, 36
Office of Weights and Measures, 10	High Purity Metals, 37
Proficiency Sample Programs, 10	Microanalytical, 38
Accreditation of Testing Laboratories, 11	Metals for Microanalysis, 38
National Center for Standards and Certification Information, 11	Mineral Glasses for Microanalysis, 39
National Standard Reference Data System, 11	Glasses for Microchemical Analysis, 39
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, 13	Thin Film for X-Ray Spectrometry, 40
Ferrous Alloys, 13	Glass Fibers for Microanalysis, 40
Steels (Chip Form), 13	Primary, Working, and Secondary Chemicals, 41
Plain Carbon Steels, 13	Microchemicals, 41
Low Alloy Steels, 14	Spectrometric Solutions, 42
Special Low Alloy Steels, 15	Anion Ion Chromatographic Solutions, 44
High Alloy Steels, 16	Clinical Laboratory, 45
Stainless Steels, 17	Serum Reference Materials, 46
Tool Steels, 17	Biological Materials, 47
Steels (Solid Form), 18	Food and Beverage, 47
Low Alloy Steels, 18	Ethanol Solutions, 48
Stainless Steels, 22	Agriculture, 48
Specialty Steels, 23	Environmental Materials, 50
High Temperature Alloys, 23	Analyzed Gases, 50
Steelmaking Alloys, 24	Permeation Devices, 52
	Analyzed Liquids and Solids, 54
	Simulated Rainwaters, 54
	Alcohols in Reference Fuels, 55
	Sulfur in Fossil Fuels, 55
	Trace Elements, 56
	Organic Constituents, 57
	Industrial Hygiene, 61
	Freeze-Dried Urine, 61
	Thin Films for X-ray Fluorescence, 61
	Materials on Filter Media, 62
	Respirable Quartz, 62
	Asbestos, 62
	Lubricating Materials, 63
	Metallo-Organic Compounds, 63
	Lubricating Base Oils, 63
	Catalyst Package for Lubricant Oxidation, 64
	Wear-Metals in Oil, 64

Fertilizers, 64	Melting Point, 91
Ores, 65	Laboratory Thermometer, 92
Rocks, Minerals, and Refractories, 68	Thermocouple Material, 92
Carbides, 70	Vapor Pressure, 92
Glasses, 71	Thermal Conductivity, 93
Cements, 72	Thermal Expansion, 93
Trace Elements, 73	Magnetic, 94
Nuclear Materials, 74	Magnetic Susceptibility, 94
Radiation Dosimetry, 74	Magnetic Moment, 94
Fission Track Glasses, 74	Optical, 95
Stable Isotopic Materials, 75	Spectrophotometric, 95
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, 77</b>	
Ion Activity, 77	Reflectance, 96
pH, 77	Specular Spectral Reflectance, 96
pD, 77	Infrared Reflectance, 96
Ion-Selective Electrodes, 77	Directional-Hemispherical Reflectance, 96
Metrology, 78	Refractive Index, 97
Scanning Electron Microscope, 78	Optical Rotation, 97
Optical Microscope Linewidth-Measurement, 79	Radioactivity, 98
Depth Profiling, 79	Alpha-particle, Beta-particle, Gamma-ray, and Electron-capture Solutions, 99
Coating Thickness, 80	Alpha-Particle Point-Sources, 100
Nonmagnetic Coating on Magnetic Substrate, 80	Radiocarbon Dating and Ground Water Studies, 100
Magnetic Coating on Magnetic Substrate, 80	Gaseous Materials, 100
Coating Weight, 81	Gamma-ray and X-ray Point-Sources, 101
Gold Coating on Glass Sealing Alloy, 81	Low-Energy Photon Point-Sources, 101
Gold Coating on Nickel, 81	Radium-226 Solutions, 101
Ellipsometry, 81	Radon Analysis, 101
Glass, 82	Gamma-ray Solutions, 102
Chemical Resistance (Durability) of Glass, 82	Environmental Natural Matrix Materials for Quality Assurance Testing, 102
Electrical Properties of Glass, 82	Radiopharmaceuticals, 103
Viscosity, 82	Metallurgical, 104
Viscosity Fixpoints, 83	Abrasive Wear, 104
Relative Stress Optical Coefficient, 83	Corrosion, 104
Glass Liquidus Temperature, 83	Electrochemical Potential and Thickness, 104
Density, 84	Pitting or Crevice Corrosion, 104
Microhardness, 84	X-ray Fluorescent Emission Target, 105
Ultrasonics, 85	X-ray Diffraction, 105
Polymers, 86	Gas Transmission, 105
Molecular Weight, 86	Reference Fuels, 106
Rheology, 87	Electrical Resistivity and Conductivity, 106
Heat, 87	Metals, 106
Calorimetric, 87	Silicon, 106
Combustion, 87	Residual Resistivity Ratio, 107
Solution, 87	Eddy Current, 107
Heat Source, 88	Electrolytic Conductance, 107
Enthalpy and Heat Capacity, 88	Superconducting Critical Current, 107
Differential Scanning Calorimetry, 88	
Differential Thermal Analysis, 89	
Superconductive Thermometric Fixed Point Devices, 90	
Freezing Point Materials, 91	
Defining Fixed Points, 91	
Secondary Reference Points, 91	

**ENGINEERING MATERIALS**, 109  
Standard Rubbers and Rubber-Compounding Materials, 109  
Sizing, 110  
    Particle Size, 110  
    Cement Turbidimetric and Fineness, 110  
    Surface Area of Powders, 111  
Performance Standards, 111  
    Socketed Ball Bar, 111  
    Dye Penetrant Test Blocks, 111  
    Radiographic Image Quality, 112  
    Surface Roughness, 112  
Color, 113  
X-ray and Photographic, 113  
Magnetic Computer Storage Media, 113  
Centerline Drawings for Optical Character Recognition, 114  
Fire Research, 115  
    Surface Flammability, 115  
    Smoke Density Chamber, 115  
    Flooring Radiant Panel, 115  
Tape Adhesion Testing, 115

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**, 117  
NBS Special Publications in the 260 Series, 117  
Calibration Services Contacts, 122

**INDICES**, 125  
Numerical Index of Standard Reference Materials (Name and Certificate Date), 125  
Alphabetical Index by Standard Reference Material (Name and Category), 135

## Program and Sales Information

## Chemical Composition

## Physical Properties

## Engineering Materials

## Indices



# *Abstract and Key Words*

## **National Bureau of Standards Standard Reference Materials 1988-89 Catalog**

This catalog describes the Standard Reference Materials (SRM's) currently available from the National Bureau of Standards (NBS), lists those in preparation, and provides ordering information. The descriptions provide *nominal* values for these SRM's. Certified values are provided in the certificates that accompany each SRM. Price Lists for SRM's are issued as separate supplements to this catalog and include new SRM's as they are issued.

**Key Words:** analysis, calibration, characterization, composition, concentration, materials, measurement, property, quality assurance, quality control, reference materials, Standard Reference Materials, standardization.



*The 40,000 SRM's shipped annually from NBS are packaged (from left) by Carlton Fisher, Roger Brown, and Gary Proulx.*

*Standard Reference Materials' new home. After  
21 years in the Chemistry Building at the  
Gaithersburg, Md. site, OSRM is moving to the  
Engineering Mechanics Building.*



# *Program Information*

The National Bureau of Standards (NBS) offers for sale over 900 different materials through its Office of Standard Reference Materials. These materials are primarily Standard Reference Materials (SRM's) certified for their chemical composition, chemical property, or physical property, but include other reference materials. All materials bear distinguishing names and numbers by which they are permanently identified. Thus, each material bearing a given description is identical (within the specified limits) to every other sample bearing the same designation—with the exception of individually certified items, which are further identified by serial number.

## **Definitions**

From "Terms and definitions used in connection with reference materials," ISO Guide 30-1981 (E):

1. "Reference Material (RM): A material or substance one or more properties of which are sufficiently well established to be used for the calibration of an apparatus, the assessment of a measurement method, or for assigning values to materials."

2. "Certified Reference Material (CRM): A reference material one or more of whose property values are certified by a technically valid procedure, accompanied by or traceable to a certificate or other documentation which is issued by a certifying body."

NBS Standard Reference Materials (SRM's): Certified reference materials issued by NBS. These are well-characterized materials produced in quantity to improve measurement science. SRM's are certified for specific chemical or physical properties, and are issued by NBS with certificates that report the results of the characterization and indicate the intended use of the material. They are prepared and used for three main purposes:

- (1) To help develop accurate methods of analysis (reference methods);
- (2) To calibrate measurement systems used to:
  - (a) facilitate exchange of goods,
  - (b) institute quality control,
  - (c) determine performance characteristics, or
  - (d) measure a property at the state-of-the-art limit; and
- (3) To assure the long-term adequacy and integrity of measurement quality assurance programs.

NBS certified values are obtained by one of three routes of measurement:

- (1) A previously validated reference method,
- (2) Two or more independent, reliable measurement methods, or
- (3) A network of cooperating laboratories, technically competent and thoroughly knowledgeable with the material being tested.

These measurement routes are described in "The Role of Standard Reference Materials in Measurement Systems," NBS Monograph 148, 54 pages (Jan 1975).

Reference Materials (RM's) listed in this catalog are sold by, but not certified by, NBS. They meet the ISO definition for RM's, and many meet the definition for CRM's. The documentation issued with these materials is either a:

(1) "Report of Investigation," the sole authority of which is the author of the report. RM's are intended to further scientific or technical research on that particular material. The principle consideration in issuing an RM is to provide a homogeneous material so that investigators in different laboratories are assured that they are investigating the same material.

(2) "Certificate," issued by the certifying agency (other than NBS), e.g., other national laboratories, other government agencies, other standardizing bodies, or other non-profit organizations. When deemed to be in the public interest and when alternate means of national distribution do not exist, NBS acts as the distributor for such materials. This service is available to organizations that qualify and have the reference materials that would help meet national measurement needs.



*Stan Rasberry, OSRM chief, and Julie Frum, secretary, check OSRM spending against budget documents.*

## **SRM Catalog**

New catalogs of NBS Standard Reference Materials are published approximately every two years, listing materials available and materials in preparation, and deleting discontinued materials. Catalog supplements (Price Lists) are issued simultaneously with new catalogs and approximately every six months to keep the catalog current between editions. These supplements list current prices, and reflect any changes in material availability—listing new and renewed materials and dropping discontinued ones.

The numerical values given in this catalog to describe the materials' properties are NOMINAL values only and are to be used only as guides in selecting SRM's. They are NOT TO BE USED in place of the values given on the certificate issued with the materials.

Two indices are provided for user convenience. The first is a numerical index that lists the numbers, names, and certificate dates of the materials in the catalog. The second is an alphabetical index that lists categories of materials, elements, and names of materials.

## **Preparation and Availability of Standard Reference Materials**

New and renewal SRM's are being prepared continually. These SRM's are included in the next edition of the catalog and its supplements. Prospective users that have requested that their names be added to the SRM mail list are notified as these new items become available. To have your name placed on this mail list, please write to the address given below.

Renewal SRM's are intended to be completed before the supply of an existing SRM is exhausted. This is not always possible and an SRM may be out-of-stock for a time. When this occurs, those ordering the material are so notified and possible substitutes (if any) are suggested. When a renewal is issued, customers who have ordered the previous lot are promptly notified of the price and availability of the renewal. If little demand exists or if an alternate source of supply becomes available, production of an SRM may be discontinued permanently.

Renewal SRM's are not identical to the preceding lot; however, they meet the same specifications and can be used for the same purpose. For example, the first 0.1 percent carbon Bessemer steel was prepared in 1909 (Standard Sample No. 8). Since then a number of renewals, 8a, 8b, 8c, etc., were prepared. The current SRM 8j, Bessemer Steel (Simulated), 0.1% C, represents the eleventh lot of the material. Each lot differs somewhat in detailed analysis, thus the use of the specific certificate for that lot is essential.

# **Guide for Requesting Development of Standard Reference Materials**

The National Bureau of Standards has the function to develop, produce, and distribute Standard Reference Materials (SRM's) that provide a basis for comparison of measurements on materials, and that aid in the control of production processes. To perform this function, the Office of Standard Reference Materials evaluates the requirements of science, industry, and government for carefully characterized reference materials, and directs their production and distribution.

NBS currently has over 900 SRM's available, about 100 new ones in preparation, and requests for the production of many others.

To be an SRM, a candidate material must meet one or more of these criteria:

1. It would permit users to attain more accurate measurements.
2. Its production elsewhere would not be economically or technically feasible.
3. It would be an industry-wide standard for commerce from a neutral source not otherwise available.
4. Its production by NBS would provide continued availability of a well-characterized material important to science, industry, or government.

NBS has recognized and responded to requests to enlarge the scope of the SRM program to include all types of well-characterized materials for use in calibrating measurement systems, or for producing scientific data that can be referred to a common base. However, the requests for new SRM's greatly exceed the Bureau's capacity to produce and certify such materials. Consequently, requests for new SRM's of limited use, or for which the need is not very great, are deferred in favor of requests that clearly show a critical need. To determine which requests receive top priority, NBS needs and uses information supplied by industry and such interested organizations as the American National Standards Institute, American Nuclear Society, American Petroleum Institute, American Society for Testing and Materials, etc.

Accordingly, while NBS welcomes all requests for developing new SRM's, both NBS and industry would be helped if such requests provide information that permit objective assessment of the urgency and importance of the proposed new reference materials.

Requests for the development of new Standard Reference Materials should provide information such as listed below.

1. Short title of the proposed SRM.
2. Purpose for which the SRM would be used.
3. Reasons why the SRM is needed.
4. Special characteristics and requirements for the material. Include additional requirements and reasons if more than one SRM is necessary for standardization in this area.
5. An estimate of the probable present and future (6-10 year) demand for such an SRM in your operations and elsewhere. (National and international estimates are useful.)
6. Whether such an SRM, or a similar one, could be produced or obtained from a source other than NBS; and if so, justify its preparation by NBS.
7. Miscellaneous pertinent information to aid justification for the SRM, such as: (a) an estimate of the potential range of application, monetary significance of the measurement affected, scientific and technological significance including, when feasible, estimates of the impact upon industrial productivity, growth, quality assurance or control, and (b) supporting letters from industry leaders, trade organizations, interested committees, and others.

All such requests should be addressed to:

Office of Standard Reference Materials  
ATTN: SRM Development  
Room B311 Chemistry Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

# *Ordering Standard Reference Materials*

## **General**

Purchase orders for all SRM's should be addressed to:

Office of Standard Reference Materials  
Room B311 Chemistry Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899  
Telephone: (301) 975-OSRM [6776]  
FTS: 879-OSRM [6776]  
Telex: TRT197674NBS UT

All orders should give the number of units, catalog number, and name of the material requested. For example: "1 each, SRM 79a, Fluorspar (Customs Grade)." The materials described in this catalog are sold only in the units listed or multiples thereof.

Acceptance of an order does not imply acceptance of any provisions set forth in the order contrary to the policy, practice, or regulations of the National Bureau of Standards or the U.S. Government.

In general, orders received for "out-of-stock" material will be filled with the renewal material, if available; otherwise they will be canceled. Customers are notified when an order is canceled; and their names are placed on a notification list. This list is used when a renewal material is issued to notify customers of the price and availability of the item. Customers so notified are requested to submit a new order if they still want the item.

For some individually certified SRM's, production lots are small and may entail frequent stock outages. In these cases, the notification list is used to fill orders on a "first come, first served" basis. NOTE: For such SRM's, customers are notified that the SRM is again available and are requested to confirm their original purchase orders.

## **Terms**

Prices quoted are in U. S. dollars (\$), and are published in the catalog supplements (price lists). When price lists are issued, they are sent to persons or organizations on the SRM mail list. These prices are subject to change without notice and orders will be billed for the prices in effect at the time of shipment. No discounts are given on purchases of SRM's or RM's.

Remittances of the purchase price need not accompany the purchase order. Payment of invoices is expected within 30 days of the receipt of the invoice. Payment on foreign orders may be made by any of the following:

- a. Banker's draft against U.S.A. bank,
- b. Bank to bank transfer to U.S.A. bank,
- c. Cash against documents,
- d. Sight draft,
- e. International money order, or
- f. UNESCO coupons.

Letters of credit: If a letter of credit or any method of payment other than those listed above is to be used, the services of an agent in the United States must be secured to act in your behalf. Your agent would purchase the material and our invoice would indicate that the agent is the purchaser. The material would be shipped to your agent, who would tranship in accordance with your instructions.

## Late Charges

Unless otherwise notified, payment is due within 30 days of shipment of the order to the customer. U.S. Treasury regulations require that late charges be assessed for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the payment is overdue.



*The customer service staff is the primary contact most customers have with OSRM—for both orders and technical inquiries. From left: Ruth Meyer (foreign orders), Jodi Hines, and Robin Bradley.*



*From left: Gina Montgomery, Karen Applestein, and Aluanda Drain.*



*Donna Clarke (left), systems analyst, and Lee Klein, marketing and sales manager, review SRM computer files.*

## **Proforma Invoice (Price Quotation)**

Proforma service will be provided only to those requiring such service.

## **Domestic Shipments**

Shipments of material (except for certain restricted categories and refrigerated items) intended for the United States and Canada are normally shipped prepaid, providing the parcel does not exceed the weight limitations prescribed by postal laws and regulations. Refrigerated items are shipped prepaid air express with shipping costs added to the invoice.

## **Foreign Shipments**

The regulations of various nations covering the importation of SRM's differ widely; any attempt to list all possible variations would be impractical. Therefore, where shipping practices outlined below do not apply, purchasers will be informed of the best method of shipment for their countries.

Most foreign orders will be shipped by prepaid International Air Parcel Post. Exceptions are those items in restricted categories, those items requiring refrigeration, and shipments exceeding parcel post weight limits. These exceptions will be shipped FOB Gaithersburg, MD, unless an agent (shipping or brokerage firm) located in the United States is used. When an agent is required, the purchaser will be notified and will be requested to obtain the services of one and inform us of the agent's name and address. In such cases, the material will be packed for overseas shipment and will be forwarded to the agent FOB Gaithersburg, MD.

## **Documentation**

The documents we furnish are:

- a. Two commercial invoices,
- b. Two sight drafts,
- c. Two packing slips, and
- d. An air waybill for air shipments.

(All documents are printed in English.)

If documents other than those listed above are required, the services of an agent in the United States will be needed to purchase and ship the material.

**NOTE:** Orders and inquiries submitted in English will be processed more rapidly than those requiring translation.

# *Certified Reference Materials From Other Sources*

## **Special Nuclear Materials**

On October 1, 1987, the New Brunswick Laboratory began issuing special nuclear reference materials as NBL Certified Reference Materials (CRM's). These CRM's include the plutonium and uranium assay and isotopic materials previously issued by the National Bureau of Standards. All orders or inquiries should be addressed to:

U.S. Department of Energy  
New Brunswick Laboratory  
Attn: Reference Materials Sales  
9800 S. Cass Avenue, Bldg. 350  
Argonne, IL 60439  
(312) 972-2767

## **International CRM's**

Certified reference materials (CRM's) are available from many sources. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), through its Council Committee on Reference Materials (REMCO), has prepared an international Directory of Certified Reference Materials. Inquiries may be directed to:

Dr. M. Parkany  
Secretary for REMCO  
International Organization for Standardization  
1, Rue de Varembe  
Case Postale 56  
1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC), through its Commission on Physicochemical Measurements and Standards, issues a catalog of CRM's that are useful for the realization of physicochemical properties. It also has prepared a number of related documents. The current IUPAC edition is: "Physicochemical Measurements: Catalogue of Reference Materials from National Laboratories," Revised 1976, Pure & Appl. Chem., 48, 503-414 (1976).



*Phyllis Wagner (left) and Rosemary Blasingame, hazardous material specialists, check shipping regulations pertaining to new SRM's.*

# *Other Services of the National Bureau of Standards*

## **Calibration and Related Measurement Services**

The measurement services of NBS include the calibration of standards, test of instruments, and certain interlaboratory testing programs. These services are described in NBS Special Publication 250, National Bureau of Standards Calibration Services Users Guide, 1986-88 ed. [Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.]

An abbreviated list of the services offered through this program appears under Additional Information. These services are performed at either the NBS Washington laboratories (Gaithersburg, Md.) or those in Boulder, Colo. For additional information on available measurement services, consult Special Publication 250 or write to:

Office of Physical Measurement Services  
Room B362 Physics Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-2002

Requests for measurement services available in Boulder should be addressed to:

Measurement Services Clerk  
National Bureau of Standards  
Boulder, CO 80303

Telephone: (303) 497-3753

## **Office of Weights and Measures**

The NBS Office of Weights and Measures operates a Type Evaluation Program which provides for an evaluation of (1) prototype weighing and measuring devices to determine compliance with the requirements of NBS Handbook 44, "Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Commercial Weighing and Measuring Devices," (2) standards to determine compliance with the requirements of NBS Handbook 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, "Specifications and Tolerances for Reference Standard and Field Standard Weights and Measures." This program may be used by manufacturers and weights and measures officials in determining the acceptability of devices for commercial use or the suitability of reference and field standards. For information on programs of NBS and the States, write or telephone:

Office of Weights and Measures  
Room A617 Administration Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-4004

## **Proficiency Sample Programs**

General information on the Proficiency Sample Programs may be obtained from:

Materials Reference Laboratories  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-6704

Information is available on the following programs:

- Proficiency Sample Programs for Hydraulic Cements and Portland Cement Concrete
- Proficiency Sample Programs for Soils, Aggregates, and Bituminous Materials
- Inspection of Cement and Concrete Testing Laboratories
- Inspection of Soils and Bituminous Testing Laboratories

## Accreditation of Testing Laboratories

General information about the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) or application packages may be obtained from:

Manager, Laboratory Accreditation  
Room A531 Administration Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-4016

Information is available for the following specific testing areas:

- Program for Thermal Insulation Materials
- Program for Freshly Mixed Concrete
- Program for Carpet
- Program for Solid Fuel Room Heaters
- Program for Personnel Dosimeters Processors
- Program for Commercial Products (Paint, Paper, Mattresses)
- Program for Seals and Sealants
- Program for Photographic Film
- Program for Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunication Equipment
- Acoustical Testing Services

## National Center for Standards and Certification Information

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) contains title information or full texts for more than 240,000 engineering or related standards issued by U.S. technical societies, professional organizations, and trade associations; State purchasing offices; U.S. Federal Government agencies; and major foreign national and international standardizing bodies. NCSCI publishes general and specific indices of standards. Information services which are free consist of searching Key-Word-In-Context (KWIC) Indices to determine whether any published standards, specifications, codes, test methods, or recommended practices exist for a given item or product. Inquiries should be directed to:

National Center for Standards and Certification Information  
Room B166 Technology Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-4040

## National Standard Reference Data System

The National Standard Reference Data System (NSRDS) is a nationwide program established to compile and critically evaluate quantitative physical science data and assure its availability to the technical community. The program publishes compilations of critically evaluated data, critical reviews of experimental techniques, and bibliographies. A complete list of NSRDS publications is available from the Office of Standard Reference Data (OSRD). OSRD responds to queries within the scope of the program by providing references, referrals, documentation, or data, as available. Inquiries or requests for information should be directed to:

Office of Standard Reference Data  
Room A323 Physics Building  
National Bureau of Standards  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Telephone: (301) 975-2208

*During the final deburring operation, the metal shavings from the ultrametric analysis visible above the water-based coolant will be deburred and stamped for issue as SRM's.*



# *Chemical Composition*

## Ferrous Alloys

### Steels (Chip Form)

These SRM's are for checking chemical methods of analysis. They consist of steel alloys selected to provide a wide range of analytical values for elements. They are furnished in 150-gram units (unless otherwise noted) as chips usually sized between 0.4 to 1.2 mm, prepared from selected portions of commercial ingots.

#### Plain Carbon Steels

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
		C	Mn	P	S	Si	Grav	Comb		
8j	Bessemer (simulated), 0.1C	0.081	0.505	0.095			0.077	0.058		
11h	BOH, 0.2C	0.200	0.510	0.010			0.026	0.21 <sub>s</sub>		
12h	BOH, 0.4C	0.407	0.842	0.018			0.027	0.235		
13g	BOH, 0.6C	0.613	0.853	0.006			0.031	0.35 <sub>s</sub>		
14f	BOH, 0.8C	0.753	0.410	0.009			0.039	0.172		
15g	BOH, 0.1C	0.094	0.485	0.005			0.026	0.095		
16f	BOH, 1.1C	0.97	0.404	0.014			0.026	0.214		
19h	AOH, 0.2C (IN PREP)									
20g	AISI 1045	0.462	0.665	0.012			0.028	0.305		
105	High-Sulfur (Carbon Only)	0.193								
152a	BOH, 0.5C (Tin bearing)	0.486	0.717	0.012			0.030	0.202		
178	Basic Oxygen 0.4C	0.395	0.824	0.012			0.014	0.163		
335	BOH, 0.1C (Carbon only) 300 g	0.092								
337a	BOH, 1.1C (Carbon & Sulfur) 300 g	0.969					0.024			
368	AISI 1211	0.089	0.82	0.084			0.132	0.007		
SRM	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Co	Ti	Sn	Al (total)	N
8j	0.020	0.113	0.047	0.015	0.038					
11h	0.061	0.028	0.025	0.001			0.004			
12h	0.073	0.032	0.074	0.003	0.006				(0.038)	0.006
13g	0.066	0.061	0.050	0.001					0.04 <sub>s</sub>	
14f	0.072	0.053	0.070	0.002	0.013				0.060	
15g	0.036	0.017	0.028	0.001						
16f	0.006	0.008	0.020	0.002	0.003	0.003				
20g	0.034	0.034	0.036	0.002	0.008				0.040	
152a	0.023	0.056	0.046	0.001	0.036			0.032		
178	0.032	0.010	0.016	0.001	0.003					
368	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.001	0.003				0.010	

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Low Alloy Steels

SRM	Type	(Other Forms)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu
30f	Cr-V (SAE 6150)		0.490	0.79	0.011	0.009	0.283	0.074
32e	Ni-Cr (SAE 3140)		0.409	0.798	0.008	0.022	0.021	0.278
33e	Ni-Mo (SAE 4820)		0.186	0.525	0.005	0.009	0.262	0.070
36b	Cr2-MoI		0.114	0.404	0.007	0.019	0.258	0.179
72g	Cr-Mo (SAE X4130)		0.278	0.492	0.009	0.014	0.223	0.011
100b	Manganese (SAE T1340)		0.397	1.89	0.023	0.029	0.028	0.210
106b	Cr-Mo-Al (Nitralloy G)		0.326	0.506	0.008	0.016	0.017	0.274
125b	High-Silicon	1134	0.028	0.278	0.029	0.008	2.89	0.071
129c	High-Sulfur (SAE 112)		0.125	0.769	0.076	0.245	0.020	0.013
131d	Low Carbon-Silicon (100g)		1218	0.0035		0.0011		
139b	Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8640)	1222	0.403	0.778	0.013	0.019	0.242	0.097
155	Cr0.5-W0.5		0.905	1.24	0.015	0.010	0.011	0.322
163	Low Alloy, 1.0 Cr (100g)		0.933	0.897	0.007	0.027	0.488	0.087
291	Cr-Mo (ASTM A213)		0.177	0.55 <sub>o</sub>	0.008	0.020	0.23 <sub>o</sub>	0.047
293	Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8620)		0.222	0.96 <sub>o</sub>	0.018	0.022	0.30 <sub>o</sub>	0.032
SRM	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Sn	Al (total)	N	Other
30f	0.070	0.945	0.182				0.010	
32e	1.19	0.678	0.002	0.023	(0.011)		0.009	
33e	3.36	0.068	(0.001)	0.224	(0.002)	0.030		
36b	0.203	2.18	0.004	0.996				
72g	0.016	0.905	0.003	0.170		(0.041)	(0.008)	
100b	0.030	0.063	0.003	0.237			0.004	
106b	0.217	1.18	0.003	0.199		1.07		
125b	0.038	0.019		0.008	0.003	0.329		Ca0.0051
129c	0.251	0.014	0.012	0.002				
139b	0.510	0.488	0.004	0.182			0.007	
155	0.100	0.485	0.014	0.039				W0.517
163	0.081	0.982		0.029			0.007	
291	0.065	1.33		0.53 <sub>s</sub>		0.002		
293	0.48 <sub>o</sub>	0.51 <sub>o</sub>	0.004	0.20 <sub>4</sub>		0.039		

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Special Low Alloy Steels

SRM	Type	(Other forms)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)										
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr			
361	AISI 4340	661,1095,1261a	0.383	0.66	0.014	0.0143	0.222	0.042	2.00	0.69 <sub>4</sub>			
362	AISI 94B17 (Mod)	662,1096,1262a	0.160	1.04	0.041	0.0360	0.39	0.50	0.59	0.30			
363	Cr-V (Mod)	663,1097,1263a	0.62	1.50	0.02 <sub>9</sub>	0.0068	0.74	0.10	0.30	1.31			
364	High Carbon (Mod)	664,1098,1264a	0.87	0.25 <sub>5</sub>	0.01	0.0250	0.06 <sub>5</sub>	0.24 <sub>9</sub>	0.14 <sub>4</sub>	0.06 <sub>3</sub>			
365	Iron, Electrolytic	665,1099,1265a	0.0068	0.0056	0.002 <sub>5</sub>	0.0055	0.008 <sub>9</sub>	0.0058	0.041	0.007 <sub>2</sub>			
2161	A (Preliminary)	1761	(1.03)	(0.68)	(0.043)	(0.033)	(0.19)	(0.30)	(1.99)	(0.21)			
2162	B (Preliminary)	1762	(0.34)	(2.03)	(0.036)	(0.03)	(0.36)	(0.12)	(1.15)	(0.92)			
2163	C (Preliminary)	1763	(0.20)	(1.59)	(0.012)	(0.022)	(0.65)	(0.045)	(0.49)	(0.51)			
2164	D (Preliminary)	1764	(0.59)	(1.22)	(0.023)	(0.012)	(0.06)	(0.51)	(0.20)	(1.50)			
2165	E (Preliminary)	1765	(0.006)	(0.14)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.15)	(0.05)			
2166	F (Preliminary)	1766	(0.015)	(0.06)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.01)	(0.014)	(0.02)	(0.02)			
2167	G (Preliminary)	1767	(0.051)	(0.02)	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.02)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)			
SRM	V	Mo	W	Co	Ti	As	Sn	Al (total)	Nb	Ta	Zr	N	Ca
361	0.011	0.19	0.017	0.032	0.020	0.017	0.010	0.02 <sub>1</sub>	0.022	0.020	0.009	(0.0037)	0.0001 <sub>0</sub>
362	0.040	0.068	0.20	0.30	0.084	0.09 <sub>2</sub>	0.016	0.09 <sub>5</sub>	0.29	0.20	0.19	(0.00404)	0.0002 <sub>1</sub>
363	0.31	0.028	0.046	0.048	0.050	0.010	0.10 <sub>4</sub>	0.24	0.049	(0.053)	0.049	(0.0041)	0.0002 <sub>2</sub>
364	0.10 <sub>5</sub>	0.49	0.10	0.15	0.24	0.05 <sub>2</sub>	0.008	(0.008)	0.15 <sub>7</sub>	0.11	0.068	(0.0032)	0.00003
365	0.0006	0.0050		0.007 <sub>0</sub>	0.0006	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0007)				0.0013	
2161	(0.05)	(0.10)		(0.03)	(0.17)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.01)		
2162	(0.20)	(0.36)		(0.06)	(0.1)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.03)		
2163	(0.31)	(0.49)		(0.09)	(0.31)	(0.05)	(0.008)	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.04)		
2164	(0.11)	(0.20)		(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.009)	(0.015)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(<0.001)		
2165	(0.004)	(0.005)		(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.006)	(<0.002)	(0.005)	(0.001)		
2166	(0.009)	(0.004)		(0.003)	(0.001)	(<0.002)	(0.001)	(0.01)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.001)		
2167	(0.03)	(0.02)		(0.006)	(0.01)	(<0.002)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(<0.005)	(0.004)		
SRM	B	Pb	Sb	Bi	Ag	Se	Te	Ce	La	Nd	Fe		
361	0.0003 <sub>7</sub>	0.00002 <sub>5</sub>	0.0042	(0.0004)	0.0004	(0.004)	(0.0006)	0.0040	(0.001)	0.0007 <sub>5</sub>	(95.6)		
362	0.0025	0.0004 <sub>8</sub>	0.013	(0.002)	0.0011	(0.0012)	(0.0011)	0.0019	(0.001)	0.0007 <sub>5</sub>	(95.3)		
363	0.0007 <sub>8</sub>	0.0018 <sub>6</sub>	0.002	(0.0008)	0.0037	(0.00016)	(0.0009)	0.0030	(0.002)	0.0012	(94.4)		
364	0.0106	0.023 <sub>0</sub>	0.034	(0.0009)	(0.00002)	(0.00021)	(0.0002)	0.0005 <sub>7</sub>	(0.0002)	0.0001 <sub>8</sub>	(96.7)		
365	0.00012	0.00001 <sub>9</sub>									99.90		
SRM	Mg	Zn	Pr	Ge	O	H	Au	Hf	Sr				
361	0.0002 <sub>6</sub>	(0.0001)	(0.0003)	[0.006]	(0.0009)	(<0.0005)	(<0.00005)	(0.0002)					
362	0.0006 <sub>8</sub>	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	[0.002]	(0.00107)	(<0.0005)	(<0.00005)	(0.0003)					
363	0.0006 <sub>2</sub>	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	[0.010]	(0.00066)	(<0.0005)	0.0005	(0.0005)					
364	0.00016	[0.001]	(0.0001)	[0.003]	(0.0010)	(<0.0005)	0.0001	(0.0013)	(0.001)				

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

Brackets indicate approximate value from heat analysis.

## High Alloy Steels

SRM	Type	(Other Forms)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Grav	Comb	
126c	High-Nickel (36% Ni)	1158	0.025	0.468	0.004	0.005	0.194	0.040			
344	Cr15-Ni7-Mo2-Al1		0.069	0.57	0.018	0.019	0.395	0.106			
345	Cr16-Ni4-Cu3		0.048	0.224	0.018	0.012	0.610	3.44			
346a	Valve Steel	1233	0.502	9.16	0.031	0.002	0.219	0.375			
348a	Ni26-Cr15 (A286)	1230	0.044	0.64	0.023	0.0007	0.43	0.14			
868	Fe-Ni-Co	1250	0.022	0.052	<0.003	0.0025	0.097	0.022			
SRM	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Co	Ti	Al (total)	Nb	Ta	B	Fe
126c	36.05	0.062	0.001	0.011	0.008						
344	7.28	14.95	0.040	2.40		0.076	1.16				
345	4.24	16.04	0.041	0.122	0.089						
346a	3.43	21.08	0.096	0.237	(0.05)	(<0.001)	(0.001)	(0.01)	Sn (0.008)	(<0.001)	N 0.415
348a	24.2	14.8	0.23	1.18	0.15	2.12	0.24	(0.07)	W (0.07)	0.0055	(55.2)
568	37.78	0.077	0.077	0.014	16.1	1.48	0.99	2.99	0.003	0.0078	40.5

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.



Dale Friend prepares to grind freeze-dried oyster tissue in an air grinder to produce a more uniform material.

## Stainless Steels

SRM	Type	(Other Forms)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu			
73c	Cr13 (SAE 420)		0.310	0.330	0.018	0.036	0.181	0.080			
101g	Stainless (AISI 304 L) (100g)		0.0136	0.085	0.007	0.0078	1.08	0.029			
121d	Cr17-Ni11-Ti0.3 (AISI 321)	1171	0.067	1.80	0.019	0.013	0.54	0.121			
123c	Cr17-Ni11-Nb0.6 (AISI 348)	1172	0.056	1.7 <sub>5</sub>	0.024	0.014	0.59	0.103			
133b	Cr13-Mo0.3-S0.3		0.128	1.07	0.018	0.328	0.327	0.080			
160b	Cr19-Ni12-Mo3	1155	0.044	1.64	0.020	0.016	0.509	0.172			
166c	Low Carbon (AISI 3162) Carbon Only (100g)		0.0078								
339	Cr17-Ni9-Se0.2 (SAE 303Se)		0.052	0.738	0.129	0.013	0.654	0.199			
343a	Cr16-Ni2 (AISI 431)	1219	0.149	0.42	0.026	0.001	0.545	0.162			
367	Cr24-Ni0.3 (AISI 446)	1267	0.093	0.315	0.018	0.016	0.58				
SRM	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Co	Ti	Nb	Ta	Pb	Se	N
73c	0.246	12.82	0.030	0.091							0.037
101g	10.00	18.46	0.041	0.004	0.09						
121d	11.17	17.4 <sub>3</sub>		0.165	0.10	0.342					
123c	11.3 <sub>4</sub>	17.4 <sub>6</sub>		0.22	0.12		0.65	<0.001			
133b	0.230	12.63	0.071	0.052							
160b	12.26	18.45	0.047	2.38	0.101				0.001		0.039
339	8.89	17.42	0.058	0.248	0.096					0.247	
343a	2.16	15.64	0.056	0.164	(0.04)	(<0.001)	(0.01)		(<0.0001)		0.078
367	0.29	24.19	0.08								0.168

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Tool Steels

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
		C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu		
50c	W18-Cr4-V1	0.719	0.342	0.022	0.010	0.009	0.311	0.079	
132b	Mo-W-Cr-V	0.864	0.341	0.012		0.004	0.185	0.088	
134a	Mo8-W2-Cr4-V1	0.808	0.218	0.018	0.007	0.007	0.323	0.101	
153a	Co8-Mo9-W2-Cr4-V2	0.902	0.192	0.023	0.007	0.007	0.270	0.094	
SRM	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	W	Co	Sn	As	N
50c	0.069	4.13	1.16	0.082	18.44		0.018	0.022	0.012
132b	0.230	4.38	1.83	4.90	6.28	0.029			
134a	0.088	3.67	1.25	8.35	2.00				
153a	0.168	3.72	2.06	8.85	1.76	8.47			0.024

## Steels (Solid Form)

These SRM's are furnished in various forms. The 600 series is for microchemical methods of analysis such as electron probe microanalysis, spark source mass spectrometric analysis, and laser probe analysis. The 1100, 1200, and 1700 series are for optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis. These materials have been prepared to ensure high homogeneity.

**NOTE:** Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for additional information on the chemical composition.

### Nominal Sizes for Solid Steel SRM's:

600 Series: 3.2 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in) diameter, 51 mm (2 in) long.

1100, 1200, and 1700 Series: 31 mm (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  in) diameter, 19 mm ( $\frac{3}{4}$  in) thick.

C indicates a chill cast sample: 31 mm (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  in) diameter, 19 mm ( $\frac{3}{4}$  in) thick.

## Low-Alloy Steels

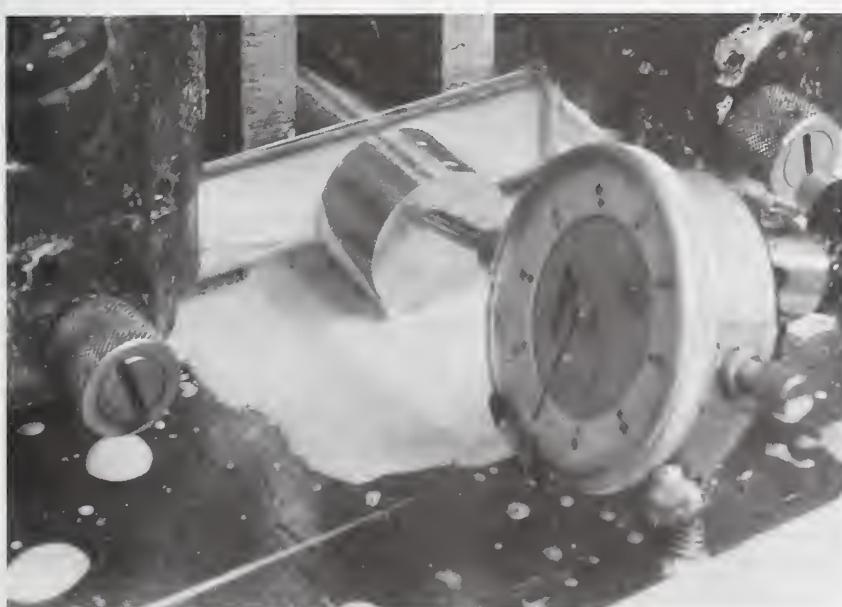
SRM	Type	(Other Forms)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)				
			C	Mn	P	S	Si
1134	High-Silicon	125b	0.026	0.277	0.028	0.009	2.89
1135	High-Silicon	179	0.027	0.094	0.006	0.026	3.19
1217	Nickel	33e	0.186	0.525	0.005	0.009	0.262
1218	Low Carbon and Sulfur Silicon	131c	0.0029	0.014	(0.002)	0.0011	(3.2)
C1221	Resulfurized/Rephosphorized		0.020	0.102	0.090	0.112	0.876
1222	Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8640)	139b	0.43	0.78	0.013	0.022	0.24
1224	Carbon		0.75	0.41	0.009	0.039	0.173
1225	Low Alloy (AISI 4130)		0.274	0.48	0.007	0.014	0.221
1226	Low Alloy		0.085	0.274	0.0022	0.0044	0.231
1227	Basic Open Hearth, 1% C		0.97	0.402	0.014	0.026	0.215
1228	Basic Open Hearth, 0.1% C		0.072	0.365	0.004	0.018	0.007
1254	Ca in Low Alloy (Si)		(0.03)	(0.28)	(0.03)	(0.008)	(2.9)
*661	1261a AISI 4340	361,1095	0.39 <sub>1</sub>	0.67	0.016	0.015	0.228
*662	1262a AISI 94B17 (Mod)	362,1096	0.16 <sub>3</sub>	1.05	0.044	0.037	0.40
*663	1263a Cr-V (Mod)	363,1097	0.62 <sub>6</sub>	1.50	0.02 <sub>9</sub>	0.005 <sub>7</sub>	0.74
*664	1264a High Carbon (Mod)	364,1098	0.87	0.25 <sub>8</sub>	0.010	0.025	0.067
*665	1265a Electrolytic Iron	365,1099	0.0067	0.0057	0.002 <sub>5</sub>	0.0055	0.008 <sub>0</sub>
1269	Low Alloy (AISI 1526, Mod)		0.298	1.35	0.012	0.0061	0.189
1270	Cr-Mo Low Alloy		0.077	0.626	0.0065	0.0065	0.247
C1285	Low Alloy (A242 Mod)		0.058	0.332	0.072	0.020	0.36
1286	Low Alloy (Hy 80)		0.196	0.152	0.008	0.017	0.130
1761	Low Alloy A (Preliminary)	2161	(1.03)	(0.68)	(0.043)	(0.033)	(0.19)
1762	Low Alloy B (Preliminary)	2162	(0.034)	(2.03)	(0.036)	(0.03)	(0.36)
1763	Low Alloy C (Preliminary)	2163	(0.20)	(1.59)	(0.012)	(0.022)	(0.65)
1764	Low Alloy D (Preliminary)	2164	(0.59)	(1.22)	(0.023)	(0.012)	(0.06)
1765	Low Alloy E (Preliminary)	2165	(0.006)	(0.14)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.005)
1766	Low Alloy F (Preliminary)	2166	(0.015)	(0.06)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.01)
1767	Low Alloy G (Preliminary)	2167	(0.051)	(0.02)	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.02)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Low-Alloy Steels (Continued)

SRM	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	W	Co	Ti
1134	0.070	0.038	0.019		0.008			
1135	0.056	0.050	0.022	<0.01	0.014			
1217	0.070	3.36	0.068	(0.001)	0.224		(0.06)	(0.001)
1218	0.003	(0.002)	0.006	(<0.001)	(0.003)		(0.002)	(0.004)
C1221	0.041	0.067	0.049	(0.0007)	0.038		(0.010)	(0.0014)
1222	0.097	0.51	0.48	0.005	0.18		(0.016)	(0.002)
1224	0.072	0.054	0.071	0.002	0.013			
1225		0.018	0.91	0.004	0.166			
1226	0.125	5.42	0.467	0.0018	0.446	(0.005)	0.029	0.0021
1227	0.006	0.007	0.019	0.002	0.003		0.003	(0.0008)
1228	0.012	0.018	0.016	<0.001	0.009			
1254	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.02)		(0.008)			
*661	1261a	0.042	2.00	0.69 <sub>3</sub>	0.011	0.19	0.017	0.032
*662	1262a	0.51	0.60	0.30	0.04 <sub>1</sub>	0.07 <sub>0</sub>	0.20	0.30
*663	1263a	0.09 <sub>8</sub>	0.32	1.31	0.31	0.030	0.046	0.048
*664	1264a	0.25 <sub>0</sub>	0.14 <sub>2</sub>	0.06 <sub>6</sub>	0.10 <sub>6</sub>	0.49	0.10 <sub>2</sub>	0.15
*665	1265a	0.0058	0.041	0.007 <sub>2</sub>	0.0006	0.005		0.007 <sub>0</sub>
	1269	0.095	0.108	0.201	0.004	0.036	(0.001)	(0.014)
	1270	0.114	0.174	2.34	0.013	0.956	(0.003)	0.038
	C1285	0.37	1.17	0.80	0.150	0.164	(0.03)	0.036
							Ce (0.0021)	
1286	0.043	2.81	1.53	0.0057	0.334	(0.13)	0.116	0.040
1761	(0.30)	(1.99)	(0.21)	(0.05)	(0.10)		(0.03)	(0.17)
1762	(0.12)	(1.15)	(0.92)	(0.20)	(0.36)		(0.06)	(0.1)
1763	(0.045)	(0.49)	(0.51)	(0.31)	(0.49)		(0.09)	(0.31)
1764	(0.51)	(0.20)	(1.50)	(0.11)	(0.20)		(0.01)	(0.03)
1765	(0.002)	(0.15)	(0.05)	(0.004)	(0.005)		(0.002)	(0.005)
1766	(0.014)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.009)	(0.004)		(0.003)	(0.001)
1767	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.03)	(0.02)		(0.006)	(0.01)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.



A 1 1/4 inch diameter steel rod certified for chemical composition is cut on an automatic saw into 3/4 inch thick disks for x-ray and optical emission spectroscopy.

## Low-Alloy Steels (Continued)

SRM	As	Sn	Al (total)	B	Pb	Ag	Ge	
1134		0.003	0.329					
1135		0.004	0.0028					
1217			0.030					
1218			0.005				Zr (0.002)	
C1221			0.111					
1222			0.038					
1224			0.060					
1226		(0.003)	0.054		(0.0001)	Nb (0.005)	Zr (0.010)	
1227			(0.028)				Zr (0.0006)	
1228			0.061					
1254		(0.003)	(0.33)				Ca 0.0053	
*661	1261a	0.017	0.010	0.02 <sub>1</sub>	0.0005	0.00002 <sub>5</sub>	0.0004	
*662	1262a	0.09 <sub>5</sub>	0.016	0.09 <sub>5</sub>	0.0025	0.0004 <sub>3</sub>	(0.0011)	
*663	1263a	0.010	0.10 <sub>4</sub>	0.24	0.0009 <sub>1</sub>	0.0022	(0.0037)	
*664	1264a	0.05 <sub>2</sub>	0.008	(0.0080)	0.011	0.024	(0.00002)	
*665	1265a	(0.0002)		(0.0007)	0.00013	0.00001 <sub>5</sub>	Fe (99.9)	
1269	(0.006)	(0.039)	0.016	(<0.0001)	0.005		(0.0002)	
1270	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.005)	(0.0033)	(0.0016)		(0.0001)	
C1285	(0.022)	0.35	(0.12)			Sb (0.04)	Zr (0.02)	
1286	0.019	0.012	0.109	(0.006)	(0.0002)	Nb (0.012)	Zr (0.021)	
1761	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.05)					
1762	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.07)					
1763	(0.05)	(0.008)	(0.05)					
1764	(0.009)	(0.015)	(0.01)					
1765	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.006)					
1766	(<0.002)	(0.001)	(0.01)					
1767	(<0.002)	(0.007)	(0.004)					
SRM	O	N	H	Nb	Se	Ta	Sr	Zr
*661	1261a	(0.0009)	(0.0037)	(<0.0005)	0.022	0.004	0.021	(<0.0005)
*662	1262a	(0.00107)	(0.00404)	(<0.0005)	0.30	(0.0012)	0.21	(<0.0005)
*663	1263a	(0.00066)	(0.0041)	(<0.0005)	0.049	(0.00016)	(0.053)	(<0.0005)
*664	1264a	(0.0010)	(0.0032)	(<0.0005)	0.15 <sub>7</sub>	(0.00021)	0.11	(<0.0005)
*665	1265a							
1761				(0.02)		(0.05)		(0.01)
1762				(0.07)		(0.02)		(0.03)
1763				(0.10)		(0.01)		(0.04)
1764				(0.04)		(0.03)		(<0.001)
1765				(<0.002)		(0.005)		(0.001)
1766				(0.003)		(0.01)		(0.001)
1767				(0.007)		(<0.005)		(0.004)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Low-Alloy Steels (Continued)

SRM	Sb	Bi	Ca	Mg	Te	Zn	
*661 1261a	0.0042	0.0004	0.00002 <sub>s</sub>	0.00018	0.0006	(0.0001)	
*662 1262a	0.012 <sub>o</sub>	(0.002)	0.00014	0.00062	0.0011	(0.0005)	
*663 1263a	0.002	(0.0008)	0.00013	0.00049	0.0009	(0.0004)	
*664 1264a	0.034	(0.0009)	0.0004	0.00015	0.00018	[0.001]	
SRM	Au	Ce	Hf	La	Nd	Pr	Fe
*661 1261a	(<0.00005)	0.0014	(0.0002)	0.0004	0.0002 <sub>s</sub>	(0.00014)	(95.6)
*662 1262a	(<0.00005)	0.0015	(0.0003)	0.0004	0.0006 <sub>4</sub>	(0.00012)	(95.3)
*663 1263a	0.0005	0.0014	(0.0005)	0.0006	0.0006 <sub>0</sub>	(0.00018)	(94.4)
*664 1264a	0.0001	0.0002 <sub>2</sub>	(0.0013)	0.00007	0.00007	(0.00003)	(96.7)

\*SRM's 661, 662, 663, 664, and 665 are sold in a set only as SRM 668.

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

Brackets indicate approximate value from heat analysis.



OSRM deputy Bill Reed (left), and research chemist John Norris examine chill-cast ferrous samples for homogeneity testing.

## Stainless Steels

SRM	Type	Other Forms	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	
C1151	Cr22-Ni7		0.039	2.50	0.017	0.038	0.38	0.418	7.29	22.70	
C1152	Cr18-Ni10		0.148	0.96	0.021	0.0064	0.80	0.102	10.88	17.81	
C1153	Cr16-Ni8		0.264	0.50	0.030	0.018	1.07	0.23	8.77	16.69	
C1153a	Cr16-Ni8		0.225	0.544	0.030	0.019	1.00	0.226	8.76	16.70	
C1154	Cr19-Ni12		0.086	1.42	0.06	0.053	0.50	0.40	12.92	19.06	
1155	Cr18-Ni12-Mo2 (AISI 316)	160b	0.046	1.63	0.020	0.018	0.50 <sub>2</sub>	0.169	12.1 <sub>s</sub>	18.4 <sub>s</sub>	
1171	Cr17-Ni11-Ti0.3	121d	0.067	1.8 <sub>s</sub>	0.018	0.01 <sub>3</sub>	0.54	0.121	11.2	17.4	
1172	Cr17-Ni11-Nb0.6	123c	0.056	1.7 <sub>s</sub>	0.025	0.01 <sub>4</sub>	0.59	0.10 <sub>5</sub>	11.3 <sub>s</sub>	17.4 <sub>s</sub>	
1219	Cr16-Ni2 (AISI 431)	343a	0.149	0.42	0.026	0.001	0.545	0.162	2.16	15.64	
1223	Chromium Steel	133b	0.127	1.08	0.018	0.329	0.327	0.081	0.232	12.64	
1267	AISI 446	367	0.093	0.315	0.018	0.015	0.58		0.29	24.14	
C1287	AISI 310 Mod.		0.36	1.66	0.029	0.024	1.66	0.58	21.16	23.98	
C1288	A-743		0.056	0.83	0.023	0.010	0.41	3.72	29.3	19.55	
C1289	AISI 414 Mod.		0.014	0.35	0.017	0.021	0.156	0.205	4.13	12.12	
SRM	V	Mo	Co	Ti	N	Al	Nb	Ta	W	Pb	Zr
C1151	0.037	0.80	0.032	(0.006)	(0.23)	(0.004)	(0.014)	(0.006)		0.0039	(0.005)
C1152	0.030	0.43	0.22	(0.011)	(0.055)	(0.004)	(0.16)	(0.001)		0.0047	(0.004)
C1153	0.18	0.24	0.127	(0.014)	(0.134)	(0.003)	(0.050)	(0.032)		0.0054	(0.003)
C1153a	0.176	0.24	0.127	(0.013)	(0.11)	(0.004)	(0.48)	(0.03)		0.006	(0.0001)
C1154	0.135	0.07	0.38	(0.004)	(0.084)	(0.004)	(0.23)	(0.075)		0.0178	(0.004)
1155	0.047	2.38	0.10 <sub>1</sub>							0.001	
1171	0.16 <sub>s</sub>	0.10	0.34								
1172		0.22	0.12				0.65	<0.001			
1219	0.056	0.164	(0.04)	(<0.001)	0.078	(0.001)	(0.01)	Sn(0.008)	(0.02)	(<0.0001)	B(<0.001)
1223	0.068	0.053			(0.05)	(<0.005)		Sn(0.004)		(0.0001)	
1267	0.08				0.17						
C1287	0.09	0.46	0.31	0.050	(0.034)	(0.06)	(0.07)	O(0.017)		0.008	(0.006)
C1288	0.086	2.83	0.10	0.012	(0.028)	(0.0025)	(0.22)	O(0.029)	(0.2)	0.0041	(0.002)
C1289	0.007	0.82	0.035	0.005	(0.017)	(0.0016)	(0.10)	O(0.027)		0.0005	(0.001)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Specialty Steels

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)											
		C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	W	Co
1157	Tool (AISI M2)	0.836	0.34	0.011	0.004	0.18	0.088	0.228	4.36	1.82	4.86	6.28	0.028
1158	High-Nickel (Ni 36)	0.025	0.468	0.004	0.005	0.194	0.039	36.03	0.062	0.001	0.010		0.008
1233	Valve Steel	0.502	9.16	0.031	0.002	0.219	0.375	3.43	2108	0.096	0.237	(0.01) N	0.415

## High-Temperature Alloys

SRM	Type	Other Forms	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu
1199*	L 605		(0.14)	1.42	(0.005)		0.83	
1200*	S 816		(0.40)	1.34	(0.015)		0.86	
1230	A 286	348a	0.044	0.64	0.023	0.0007	0.43	0.14
1244	Inconel 600		0.062	0.29	0.010	0.003	0.12	0.26
1245	Inconel 625		0.036	0.18	0.011	0.001	0.40	0.37
1246	Incoloy 800		0.082	0.91	0.018	0.001	0.18	0.49
1247	Incoloy 825		0.021	0.38	0.018	0.002	0.32	1.75
1250	Fe-Ni-Co	868	0.022	0.052	<0.003	0.0025	0.097	0.022
C2400	High-Alloy Steel, ACI (17/4 PH)		0.036	0.71	0.013	0.003	0.61	2.63
C2401	High-Alloy Steel, (ACI-CD-4M-Cu)		0.062	1.03	0.025	0.027	0.74	3.17
C2402	Hasteloy C		0.010	0.64	0.007	0.018	0.85	0.19

SRM	Ni	Cr	Mo	Co	Ti	Al	Nb	Ta	Fe	W	B
1199	10.2	19.9	(<0.02)	51.6	(<0.01)		(<0.02)		0.6 <sub>5</sub>	15.4	
1200	20.0	19.9	4.0 <sub>0</sub>	42.0	(0.03)		3.1 <sub>8</sub>	1.08	3.19	3.8 <sub>6</sub>	
1230	24.2	14.8	1.18	0.15	2.12	0.24	(0.07)	V 0.23	(55)	(0.07)	0.0055
1244	73.2	15.7	0.20	0.058	0.25	0.26	(0.14)		9.6		<0.05
1245	59.5	21.9	8.6	0.074	0.28	0.26	3.5	<0.01	4.5		<0.001
1246	30.8	20.1	0.36	0.076	0.32	0.30	(0.09)		46.2		<0.001
1247	43.5	23.4	2.73	0.089	0.75	0.060	(0.46)		26.5		0.002
1250	37.78	0.077	0.014	16.1	1.48	0.99	2.99	0.003	40.5	V 0.077	0.0078
C2400	4.07	17.06	0.23	0.10			0.15	V 0.092		(0.1)	(0.0004)
C2401	5.46	25.1	2.13	0.19			(0.002)	V 0.20		(0.18)	(0.0004)
C2402	51.5	16.15	17.1	1.50	Sn (0.001)		(<0.01)	V 0.22	7.3	4.29	(0.0004)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

\*SRM's 1199 and 1200 sold only in a set as S1199.

## Steelmaking Alloys

These SRM's are for checking chemical methods of analysis for major constituents and for selected minor elements. They are furnished as fine powders (usually <0.1 mm).

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	O	
57a	Refined Silicon	60	0.024	0.015	0.003	0.003	98.55	0.004	0.008	(~0.3)	
58a	Ferrosilicon (73Si)	75	0.014	0.16	0.009	<0.002	73.20	0.024	0.012	(0.20)	
59a	Ferrosilicon (50Si)	50	0.046	0.75	0.016	0.002	48.10	0.052	0.033		
195	Ferrosilicon (75Si)	75	0.034	0.17	0.017	0.001	75.3	0.047	0.032	(0.42)	
64c	Ferrochromium HC	100	4.68	0.16	0.020	0.067	1.22	0.005	0.43		
196	Ferrochromium LC	100	0.035	(0.282)	0.020	0.003	0.373				
71	Calcium Molybdate	60									
90	Ferrophosphorus	75			26.2						
340	Ferroniobium	100	0.061	1.70	0.036		4.39		Sn 0.063		
68c	Ferromanganese HC	100	6.72	80.04	0.19	0.008	0.225				
689	Fe-Cr-Si	100	0.043	0.32	0.026	0.002	39.5	0.013	0.20	(0.06)	
SRM	Cr	V	Mo	Ti	Al	Nb	Zr	Ca	Fe	B	As
57a	0.024	0.013	Pb<0.001	0.040	0.47		0.002	0.17	0.50	0.001	<0.001
58a	0.020	(0.002)	(0.01)	0.051	0.95	Co<0.01	0.002	0.30	25.23	0.0010	(0.0020)
59	0.080				0.35			0.042	50.05	0.058	
195	<0.01	(0.001)	(0.01)	0.037	0.046	Co<0.01	0.011	0.053	23.6	0.0010	(0.0024)
64c	68.00	0.15		0.02		Co0.051		N0.045	24.98		
196	70.83	(0.12)									
71			35.3	0.06					1.92		
90											
340				0.89		57.51	Ta3.73				
68c	0.074								12.3		0.021
689	36.4	0.09	Pb(0.004)	-0.40	0.049	Co0.034	Bi(<0.003)	N(0.002)	23.2	0.0017	(0.009)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Cast Irons (Chip Form)

These SRM's are furnished in 150-g units (unless otherwise noted) for use in checking chemical methods of analysis.

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)						
		C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	
		Total	Graphitic		Grav	Comb		
3d	White (110g)	2.54		0.40	0.02 <sub>5</sub>	0.05 <sub>2</sub>	1.31	0.043
4k	Cast	3.2 <sub>2</sub>	2.6 <sub>5</sub>	0.82 <sub>5</sub>	0.149	0.043	1.33	0.24 <sub>3</sub>
5L	Cast	2.60	1.98	0.68	0.284	0.124	1.82	1.01
6g	Cast	2.85	2.01	1.05	0.557	0.124	1.05	0.502
7g	Cast (High Phosphorus)	2.69	2.59	0.612	0.794	0.061	0.060	2.41
82b	Cast (Ni-Cr)	2.85	2.37	0.745	0.025	0.007	2.10	0.038
107c	Cast (Ni-Cr-Mo)	2.99	1.98	0.480	0.079	0.059	1.21	0.205
115a	Cast (Cu-Ni-Cr)	2.62	1.96	1.00	0.086	0.064	0.065	2.13
122h	Cast (Car Wheel)	3.52	2.82	0.543	0.311	0.072	0.513	0.028
334	Gray Cast	2.83				0.043		
338	White Cast	3.33		(0.76)	(0.054)	0.015	(1.82)	(0.27)
341	Ductile	1.81	1.23	0.92	0.024	0.007	2.44	0.152
342a	Nodular	1.86	1.38	0.274	0.019	0.006	2.73	0.135
365	Electrolytic Iron	0.0068		0.0056	0.002 <sub>5</sub>	0.0055	0.008 <sub>0</sub>	0.0058
890	HC 250+V	2.91		0.62	0.025	0.015	0.67	0.055
891	Ni-Hard, Type I	2.71		0.55	0.038	0.029	0.56	0.150
892	Ni-Hard, Type IV	3.33		0.76	0.054	0.015	1.83	0.270
SRM	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Co	Ti		
3d	0.025	0.03	(0.002)	(0.007)			(0.003)	
4k	0.042	0.116	0.024	0.040	Zn(<0.001)		(0.03)	
5L	0.086	0.148	0.034	0.020			0.050	
6g	0.135	0.370	0.056	0.035			0.059	
7g	0.120	0.048	0.010	0.012			0.044	
82b	1.22	0.333	0.027	0.002			0.027	
107c	2.20	0.693	0.015	0.83			0.019	
115a	14.49	1.98	0.014	0.050			0.020	
122h	0.078	0.052	0.041	(0.003)			0.034	
338	(5.5)	(10.2)	(0.04)		(0.32)			
341	20.32	1.98	0.012	0.010			0.018	
342a	0.058	0.034		0.006			0.020	
365	0.041	0.007 <sub>2</sub>	0.0006	0.0050	0.007 <sub>0</sub>		0.0006	
890	0.397	32.4	0.45	0.018	(0.03)			
891	4.48	2.23	0.039	0.27	0.19		(0.01)	
892	5.53	10.18	0.041	0.20	0.31		(0.02)	

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Cast Irons (Chip Form) (Continued)

SRM	As	Sn	Al (total)	Mg	N	Fe
4k	(0.03)	(0.004)	(0.004)	Sb(<0.001)	(0.0016)	Pb(0.001)
5L					0.005	
6g	0.042				0.005	
7g	0.014				0.004	
341				0.068		
342a				0.070		
365	(0.0002)	(~0.0002)	(0.0007)	Pb0.00001 <sub>9</sub>	0.001	99.90
890	(0.008)		(<0.01)		(0.089)	(61.8)
891	(0.004)	(<0.01)	(0.008)		(0.012)	(88.5)
892	(0.006)	(0.02)	(0.009)		(0.019)	(77.4)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are for information only.

## Cast Steels, White Cast Irons, Ductile Irons, and Blast Furnace Irons (Solid Form)

These SRM's are for analysis of cast steels and cast irons by rapid instrumental methods.

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
		C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr
C1137a	White Cast Iron	2.86	0.52	0.087	0.017	1.15	0.192	2.17	0.643
1138a	Cast Steel (No. 1)	0.11 <sub>s</sub>	0.35	0.035	0.056	0.25	0.09	0.10	0.13
1139a	Cast Steel (No. 2)	0.79 <sub>s</sub>	0.92	0.012	0.013	0.80	0.47	0.98	2.1 <sub>s</sub>
1144a	Blast Furnace Iron (2)	4.32	1.23	0.084	0.083	0.18 <sub>2</sub>	0.09 <sub>1</sub>	0.06 <sub>3</sub>	0.029
C1145a	White Cast Iron	2.92	0.187	0.215	0.191	0.271	0.46	0.62	0.63
C1146a	White Cast Iron	1.97	1.60	0.55	0.016	3.93	1.48	3.07	2.56
C1150a	White Cast Iron	3.32	0.77	0.078	0.065	1.35	0.112	0.097	0.155
C1173	Cast Steel 3	0.453	0.174	0.031	0.092	1.38	0.204	4.04	2.63
1173	Ni-Cr-Mo-V Steel	0.423	0.19	0.033	0.092	1.28	0.204	4.06	2.70
C1290	High Alloy (HC-250+V)	3.04	0.66	0.030	0.013	0.971	0.065	0.917	30.5
C1291	High Alloy (Ni-Hard, Type I)	2.67	1.14	0.028	0.032	1.34	0.26	4.34	2.78
C1292	High Alloy (Ni-Hard, Type IV)	3.47	0.55	0.049	0.016	0.59	0.36	5.04	11.4
C2423	Ductile Iron	3.76	0.98	0.27	(0.0006)	1.67	1.55	0.146	0.322
C2423a	Ductile Iron	3.66	0.91	0.246	(<0.001)	1.59	1.61	0.147	0.322
C2424	Ductile Iron	2.68	0.268	0.041	0.024	3.37	0.125	0.061	0.13
C2424a	Ductile Iron	2.76	0.207	0.034	0.016	3.30	0.099	0.045	0.15
C2425	Ductile Iron	3.26	0.76	0.191	0.012	2.50	0.47	0.55	0.092
C2425a	Ductile Iron	3.30	0.72	0.188	0.010	2.38	0.47	0.57	0.085

***Cast Steels, White Cast Irons, Ductile Irons,  
and Blast Furnace Irons (Solid Form) (Continued)***

SRM	V	Mo	Ti	As	Al	Te	Co
C1137a	0.019	0.86	(0.04)		(0.007)	Mg 0.032	
1138a	0.02 <sub>o</sub>	0.05	(0.0012)	(<0.005)	(0.067)	Fe(98.7)	
1139a	0.26	0.51	(0.004)	(<0.005)	(0.13)	Fe(93.0)	
1144a	0.02 <sub>s</sub>	(0.007)	0.32	(0.004)	(<0.005)	0.02 <sub>z</sub>	
C1145a	0.112	0.48	0.012	(0.02)	(0.04)		0.058
C1146a	0.20	1.52	0.20	(0.16)	(0.028)	Pb 0.0018	0.13
C1150a	0.040	0.086	0.040	(0.017)	(0.005)	Pb 0.001	0.014
C1173	0.42	1.46	0.037	(0.02)	(0.005)	Pb(0.0006)	0.064
1173	0.42	1.50	(0.015)			Nb(0.045)	0.076
C1290	0.442	(0.041)					
C1291	0.031	0.32					
C1292	0.041	0.25					
C2423	0.048	0.155	0.10		(0.09)		(0.02)
C2423a	0.043	0.159	0.10		(0.08)		(0.02)
C2424	0.083	0.019	0.050		(<0.01)		(0.05)
C2424a	0.081	0.019	0.045		(<0.01)		(0.05)
C2425	0.013	0.30	0.19		(0.02)		(0.02)
C2425a	0.013	0.29	0.20		(0.02)		(0.03)
SRM	Mg	Ce		La		B	
C2423	0.058	0.036		0.011		(0.01)	
C2423a	0.076	0.031		0.0042		(0.01)	
C2424	0.006	0.0046		0.0011		(0.002)	
C2424a	0.014	0.0053		0.0010		(0.001)	
C2425	0.040	0.0062		0.0015		(0.10)	
C2425a	0.047	0.023		0.0037		(0.1)	

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

# Nonferrous Alloys

## Aluminum-Base Alloys

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)						
			Mn	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	
87a	Al-Si (Chip)	75	0.26	6.24	0.30	0.57	0.11	<0.01	
853	Alloy 3004 (Chip)	30	1.26	0.18	0.15	0.004	<0.001	0.017	
1240	Alloy 3004	Disk	1.26	0.18	0.15	0.004	<0.001	0.017	
1240a	Alloy 3004	Disk	1.27	0.18	0.15	0.004	<0.001	0.017	
1240b	Alloy 3004	Disk	1.27	0.18	0.15	0.004	<0.001	0.017	
854	Alloy 5182 (Chip)	30	0.38	0.16	0.050	0.020	0.032	0.016	
1241a	Alloy 5182	Disk	0.38	0.16	0.050	0.020	0.032	0.016	
1241b	Alloy 5182	Disk	0.38	0.16	0.050	0.020	0.032	0.016	
855	Casting Alloy 356 (fine millings)	30	0.057	7.17	0.13	0.015	0.013		
1255a	Casting Alloy 356	Disk	0.053	7.22	0.12	0.017	0.012	0.024	
856	Casting Alloy 380 (fine millings)	30	0.35	9.21	3.51	0.37	0.055		
1256a	Casting Alloy 380	Disk	0.38	9.18	3.51	0.41	0.055	0.018	
C1257	High Purity	Disk	(<0.1)	2.0	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	
858	Alloy 6011 (modified) (fine millings)	35	0.48	0.79	0.84	0.0006	0.0011	0.0030	
1258	Alloy 6011 (35mm D×19mm thick)	Disk	0.48	0.78	0.84	0.0006	0.0011		
859	Alloy 7075 (fine millings)	35	0.078	0.17	1.59	0.063	0.176		
1259	Alloy 7075 (35mm D×19mm thick)	Disk	0.079	0.18	1.60	0.063	0.173	0.0082	
SRM	Ti	Sn	Ga	Fe	Pb	Mg	Zn	Zr	Be
87a	0.18	0.05	0.02	0.61	0.10	0.37	0.16		
853	0.018		0.018	0.50		1.11	0.052	0.002	
1240	0.022		0.018	0.50		1.11	0.052	0.002	
1240a	0.022		0.018	0.50		1.12	0.051	0.002	
1240b	0.021		0.018	0.50		1.11	0.051	0.002	
854	0.030		0.018	0.20		4.54	0.051	0.002	
1241a	0.032		0.018	0.20		4.54	0.052	0.002	
1241b	0.034		0.018	0.20		4.54	0.051	0.002	
855	0.15	0.010		0.16	0.015	0.37	0.083		
1255a	0.156	0.013		0.14	0.017	0.36	0.083	Sr0.02	
856	0.068	0.10		0.92	0.10	0.061	0.96		
1256a	0.084	0.10		0.90	0.10	0.062	1.02	Sr0.020	
C1257	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	1.0	(<0.1)	5.0	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)
858	0.042			0.078		1.01	1.04		<0.0001
1258	(0.04)		(0.010)	0.079		0.98	1.03		<0.0001
859	0.041			0.202		2.45	5.46		0.0026
1259	(0.04)		(0.022)	0.205		2.48	5.44		0.0025

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Copper-Base Alloys (Chip Form)

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			Cu	Ni	Fe	Zn	Pb				
37e	Brass, Sheet	150	69.61	0.53	0.004	27.85	1.00				
158a	Bronze, Silicon	150	90.93	0.001	1.23	2.08	0.097				
871	Bronze, Phosphor (CDA 521)	100	91.68	<0.001	0.025	0.010					
872	Bronze, Phosphor (CDA 544)	100	87.36	0.003	4.0	4.13					
874	Cupro-Nickel, 10% (CDA 706) "High-Purity"	100	88.49	10.18	1.22	0.002	<0.0005				
875	Cupro-Nickel, 10% (CDA 706) "Doped"	100	87.83	10.42	1.45	0.11	0.0092				
879	Nickel Silver (CDA 762)	100	57.75	12.11	0.0020	30.04	0.002				
880	Nickel Silver (CDA 770)	100	54.51	18.13	0.004	27.3	0.002				
1034	*Unalloyed Copper	rod	(99.96%)	(0.6)	(2.0)	(<11)	(0.5)				
1035	**Leaded-Tin Bronze Alloy	50	(78.5)	(0.75)	(0.001)	(0.25)	(13.5)				
SRM	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cr	P	Ag	Si	Al	Te	Cd	Se
37e			1.00								
158a	1.11		0.96		0.026		3.03	0.46			
871			8.14		0.082						
872			4.16		0.26						
874	0.0020	<0.001	0.007		0.002		(0.0006)			<0.0002	0.00015
875	<0.0007	<0.001	0.009		0.0020		(0.0008)		(<0.0001)	0.0022	0.0004
879	<0.001										
880	<0.001										
1034	(<0.1)	(0.2)	(<0.2)	(0.3)			(8.1)	(<2)	(<2)	(0.5)	(<1)
1035											(3.3)
SRM	Bi	O	Co	C	Au	H	S	As	Mg	Ti	
874	<0.0002	(0.06)		(0.0023)		(0.0016)	(0.0011)	(<0.0006)	(0.0002)		(0.0001)
875	0.003	(0.14)		(0.0035)		(0.004)	(0.0011)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)		(<0.0002)
1034	(0.2)	(363)	(0.2)		(<0.05)		2.8 ppm	(0.2)	(<1)		
1035							22.3 ppm		P (0.004)		

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

\*Values for SRM 1034 are ppm by weight.

\*\*Sulfur value for SRM 1035 is ppm by weight.

## Copper-Base Alloys (Solid Form)

The SRM's with "C" prefix are chill-cast blocks, 31 mm square, 19 mm thick; the others are wrought disks, 31 mm in diameter and 19 mm thick. Both forms have nearly identical chemical compositions.

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
		Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	Sn	Ni	Al	Sb
1103	Free-Cutting Brass	59.27	35.72	3.73	0.26	0.88	0.15		
1104	Free-Cutting Brass	61.33	35.31	2.77	0.088	0.43	0.070		
C1106	Naval Brass A	59.0 <sub>8</sub>	40.0 <sub>8</sub>	0.032	0.004	0.74	0.025		
1107 C1107	Naval Brass B	61.2 <sub>1</sub>	37.3 <sub>4</sub>	0.18	0.037	1.04	0.098		
1108 C1108	Naval Brass C	64.9 <sub>5</sub>	34.4 <sub>2</sub>	0.063	0.050	0.39	0.033		
C1109	Red Brass A	82.2 <sub>2</sub>	17.4 <sub>3</sub>	0.075	0.053	0.10	0.10		
C1110	Red Brass B	84.5 <sub>9</sub>	15.2 <sub>0</sub>	0.033	0.033	0.051	0.053		
1111 C1111	Red Brass C	87.1 <sub>4</sub>	12.8 <sub>1</sub>	0.013	0.010	0.019	0.022		
1112 C1112	Gilding Metal A	93.3 <sub>8</sub>	6.3 <sub>0</sub>	0.057	0.07 <sub>0</sub>	0.12	0.10 <sub>0</sub>		
1113 C1113	Gilding Metal B	95.0 <sub>3</sub>	4.8 <sub>0</sub>	0.026	0.04 <sub>3</sub>	0.06 <sub>4</sub>	0.057		
1114 C1114	Gilding Metal C	96.4 <sub>5</sub>	3.4 <sub>7</sub>	0.012	0.01 <sub>7</sub>	0.02 <sub>7</sub>	0.021		
1115 C1115	Commercial Bronze A	87.9 <sub>6</sub>	11.7 <sub>3</sub>	0.013	0.13	0.10	0.074		
1116 C1116	Commercial Bronze B	90.3 <sub>7</sub>	9.4 <sub>4</sub>	0.042	0.046	0.04 <sub>4</sub>	0.048		
1117 C1117	Commercial Bronze C	93.0 <sub>1</sub>	6.8 <sub>7</sub>	0.069	0.014	0.02 <sub>1</sub>	0.020		
C1119	Aluminum Brass B	77.1 <sub>2</sub>	20.5 <sub>3</sub>	0.051	0.03 <sub>2</sub>			2.14	0.050
1275	Cupro-Nickel (CDA 706)	88.2	0.085	0.006	1.46	0.008	9.76		0.0005
1276	Cupro-Nickel (CDA 715)	67.8	0.038	0.004	0.56	0.023	30.5		0.0004
SRM	As	Be	Cd	Mn	P	Si	Ag		
1103					0.003				
1104					0.005				
C1106				0.005					
1108 C1108				0.025					
1112 C1112					0.009				
1113 C1113						0.008			
1114 C1114						0.009			
1115 C1115						0.005			
1116 C1116							0.008		
1117 C1117						0.002			
C1119					0.070				
1275	(0.001)			0.0003	0.42	0.005	(0.001)		(0.004)
1276				0.0002	1.01	0.006			
SRM	Te	Co	Cr	Se	Mg	B	S	Ti	
1275	(0.0002)	0.024	(0.0002)	0.0004	0.003	(0.0009)	(0.008)	(0.0002)	
1276	0.045			0.0005	0.12				

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Copper "Benchmark"

SRM		Type	Cu(Wt%)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Parts Per Million by Weight)								
(Chip)	(Solid)			Sb	As	Bi	Cr	Co	Fe	Pb	Mn	
393	494	Copper "O"	99.998	0.25	0.41	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	<1	0.039	<0.01	
394		Copper I	99.908	4.5	2.6	0.35	2.0	0.5	147	26.5	3.7	
395		Copper II	99.944	8.0	1.6	0.50	6.0		96	3.25	5.3	
396		Copper III	99.955	<1	<0.2	0.07	4.3	0.4	143	0.41	7.5	
		Copper IV	99.96	0.2	0.2	0.2	(0.3)	(0.2)	2.0	0.5	<0.1	
398	498	Copper V	99.98	7.5	25	2.0	(0.3)	2.8	11.4	9.9	(0.3)	
399		Copper VI	99.79	30	47	10.5	(0.5)	0.5	20.0	114	(0.3)	
400		Copper VII	99.70	102	140	24.5	(0.5)	0.6	41	128	(0.2)	
C1251		Copper VIII	99.96	14	14.4	(3)	2.8	8.8	(264)	7.5	(5)	
C1252		Copper IX	99.89	42	115	21	7.4	90	(35)	60	(17)	
454	C1253	Copper X	99.42	(140)	432	70	216	495	(330)	244	(380)	
		Copper XI	99.84	24	46	19		(4)	(50)	66		
SRM		Ni	Se	Ag	S	Te	Sn	Zn	Al	Cd	Au	Mg
393	494	0.05	<0.05	0.10	<1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1
394		11.7	2.00	50.5	15	0.58	70	405	(<2)	(0.5)	(0.07)	(<1)
395		5.4	0.63	12.2	13	0.32	1.5	12.2	(<2)	(0.4)	(0.13)	(<1)
396		4.2	0.62	3.30	9.5	(0.02)	0.8	5.0	(<2)	(0.6)	(<0.05)	(<1)
		0.6	4.2	8.1	(4)	0.29	<0.2	<11	(<2)	(<1)	(<0.05)	(<1)
398	498	7.0	17.5	20.1	(11)	10.1	4.8	24	(<2)	(22)	(0.1)	(<1)
399		506	95	117	(10)	50	(~90)	45	(<2)	(<1)	(4)	(<1)
400		500	603	214	181	(9)	153	(~200)	114	(<2)	(<1)	(10)
C1251		22	11.4	85	(31)	15	(15)	8	(2)	2	15.0	(10)
C1252		128	53.6	166.6	(29)	51	(110)	60	(7)	14	34.9	(20)
454	C1253	(500)	164	495	55	199	(470)	350	(180)	74	74.4	(80)
		(150)	479	286		27	2.2	7			7.5	
SRM		Si	Be	B	Ca	Li	Pd	P	Ti	Zr		
393	494	<0.5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
394		(<2)										
395		(<2)										
396		(<2)										
398		(<2)										
399	500	(<2)										
400		(<2)										
C1251		(15)	(<0.5)		(4)	(0.04)			(0.4%)			
C1252		(13)	(<5)		(6)	(0.03)						
C1253		(350)	(12)		(1)	(9)		518				
454							(0.1)					

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Lead-Base Alloys*

SRM		Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
Chip	Disk		Cu	Ni	As	Sn	Sb	Bi	Ag	Fe
127b	1131	Solder Pb60-Sn40	0.011	0.012	0.01	39.3	0.43	0.06	0.01	
53e	1132	Bearing Metal(84Pb-10Sb-6Sn)	0.054	0.003	0.057	5.84	10.26	0.052	<0.001	

## *Nickel-Base Alloys*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
			C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr
349a	Ni57-Co14-Cr20	150	0.035	0.019	0.003	0.0024	0.018	0.007	58.1	19.3
882	Ni65-Cu31-A13	100	0.006	0.0007		0.0014	0.006	31.02	65.25	
864	Inconel, 600	100	0.064	0.29	0.010	0.003	0.12	0.26	73.1	15.7
865	Inconel, 625	100	0.037	0.18	0.012	0.001	0.41	0.36	59.5	21.9
866	Incoloy, 800	100	0.082	0.92	0.017	0.001	0.17	0.49	30.8	20.1
867	Incoloy, 825	100	0.021	0.39	0.018	0.002	0.32	1.74	43.5	23.4
1159	Ni48-Fe51	Disk	0.007	0.30 <sub>s</sub>	0.003	0.003	0.32	0.038	48.2	0.06
1160	Ni80, Mo4, balance Fe	Disk	0.019	0.55 <sub>s</sub>	0.003	0.001	0.37	0.021	80.3	0.05
1243	Waspaloy (IN PREP)	Disk	(0.035)	(0.019)	(0.003)	(0.0024)	(0.018)	(0.007)	(58.1)	(19.3)
C1248	Ni66-Cu30	Disk	0.266	0.31	0.002	0.0008	1.61	29.80	65.75	0.095
SRM	Mo	Co	Ti	Al	B	Fe	Nb			
349a	4.25	12.46	3.06	1.23	0.005	1.15	V	0.012		
882			0.57	2.85		0.009				
864	0.20	0.059	0.26	0.26	<0.005	9.6				
865	8.6	0.072	0.28	0.21	<0.001	4.5				
866	0.36	0.075	0.31	0.29	<0.001	46.1				
867	2.73	0.089	0.75	0.062	0.002	26.6				
1159	0.01 <sub>s</sub>	0.022				51.0				
1160	4.3 <sub>s</sub>	0.054				14.3				
1243	(4.25)	(12.46)	(3.06)	(1.23)	(0.005)	(1.15)	V	(0.12)		
C1248	0.006	Pb 3.8 µg/g	Sn 1.1 µg/g	0.009		2.10	Zn 3 µg/g			

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Trace Elements in Nickel-Base Superalloys (Chip Form)*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Nominal Trace Composition (Parts Per Million by Weight)				
			Pb	Bi	Se	Te	Tl
897	"Tracealloy" A	35	11.7	(0.5)	9.1	1.05	0.51
898	"Tracealloy" B	35	2.5	(1.0)	2.00	0.54	2.75
899	"Tracealloy" C	35	3.9	(0.3)	9.5	5.9	0.252

SRM	Approximate Base Composition (Weight Percent)											
	C	Cr	Co	Ni	W	Nb	Al	Ti	B	Zr	Ta	Hf
897	(0.12)	(12.0)	(8.5)	(Bal)	(1.75)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(0.010)	(0.10)	(1.75)	(1.2)
898	(0.12)	(12.0)	(8.5)	(Bal)	(1.75)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(0.010)	(0.10)	(1.75)	(1.2)
899	(0.12)	(12.0)	(8.5)	(Bal)	(1.75)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(0.010)	(0.10)	(1.75)	(1.2)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Nickel Oxides (Powder Form)*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			Mn	Si	Cu	Cr	Co	Ti	Al	Fe	Mg
671	Oxide 1	25	0.13	0.047	0.20	0.025	0.31	0.024	0.009	0.39	0.030
672	Oxide 2	25	0.095	0.11	0.018	0.003	0.55	0.009	0.004	0.079	0.020
673	Oxide 3	25	0.0037	0.006	0.002	0.0003	0.016	0.003	0.001	0.029	0.003

SRM	Nominal Trace Composition (Parts Per Million by Weight)											
	Pb	Se	Bi	As	Sn	Sb	Cd	Ga	Ag	Te	Tl	Zn
671	16	2.0	0.07	(59)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(<0.2)	(<0.1)	(160)
672	38	0.40	0.3	(74)	(4)	(0.5)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(<0.2)	(<0.1)	(140)
673	3.5	0.2	0.06	(0.4)	(<0.5)	(<0.5)	(0.05)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(0.4)	(<0.1)	(1.7)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Titanium-Base Alloys

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
			C	Mn	Cr	Cu	Mo	
173b	6Al-4V	50	0.025			0.008	0.013	
176	5Al-2.5Sn	100	0.015	0.0008		0.003	0.0003	
641	8Mn (A)	Disk		6.6 <sub>s</sub>				
642	8Mn (B)	Disk		9.0 <sub>s</sub>				
643	8Mn (C)	Disk		11.6 <sub>s</sub>				
644	2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (A)	Disk			1.03		3.61	
646	2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (C)	Disk			3.43		1.11	
647	6Al-2Mo-2Sn-4Zr	50	0.006				1.96	
648	5Al-2Sn-2Zr-4Cr-4Mo	50	0.011		3.84		3.75	
650	Unalloyed A	30		0.016	0.002	0.033	0.002	
651	Unalloyed B	30		0.005	0.037	0.032	0.031	
652	Unalloyed C	30		0.046	0.082	0.081	0.039	
654a	6Al-4V (B)	Disk	(<0.1)	(0.20)			(<0.05)	
1133	5Al-2Sn-2Zr-4Cr-4Mo	Disk	0.011				3.75	
SRM	Fe	Al	V	Sn	Si	N	W	Zr
173b	0.23	6.36	4.31	(0.03)	0.046	0.015		
176	0.07 <sub>o</sub>	5.16		2.47		0.01 <sub>o</sub>		
644	1.36							
646	2.14							
647	0.075	5.88	(<0.02)	2.02		(<0.01)		3.90
648	0.15	5.13		1.98	0.027	(0.01)		1.84
650	0.024	<0.01	0.009	0.03	0.004		1.55	
651	0.058	<0.006	0.021	0.026	0.011		0.39	
652	0.67	0.039	0.024	0.053	0.16		0.5	
654a	(0.20)	6.3 <sub>4</sub>	3.9 <sub>5</sub>					
1133	0.15	5.13		1.98	0.027	(0.01)		1.84

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.



The surface grinding Frank Mills is doing removes saw marks and finishes the sizing of metal disks for x-ray and spectrometric analysis.

## Zinc-Base Alloys

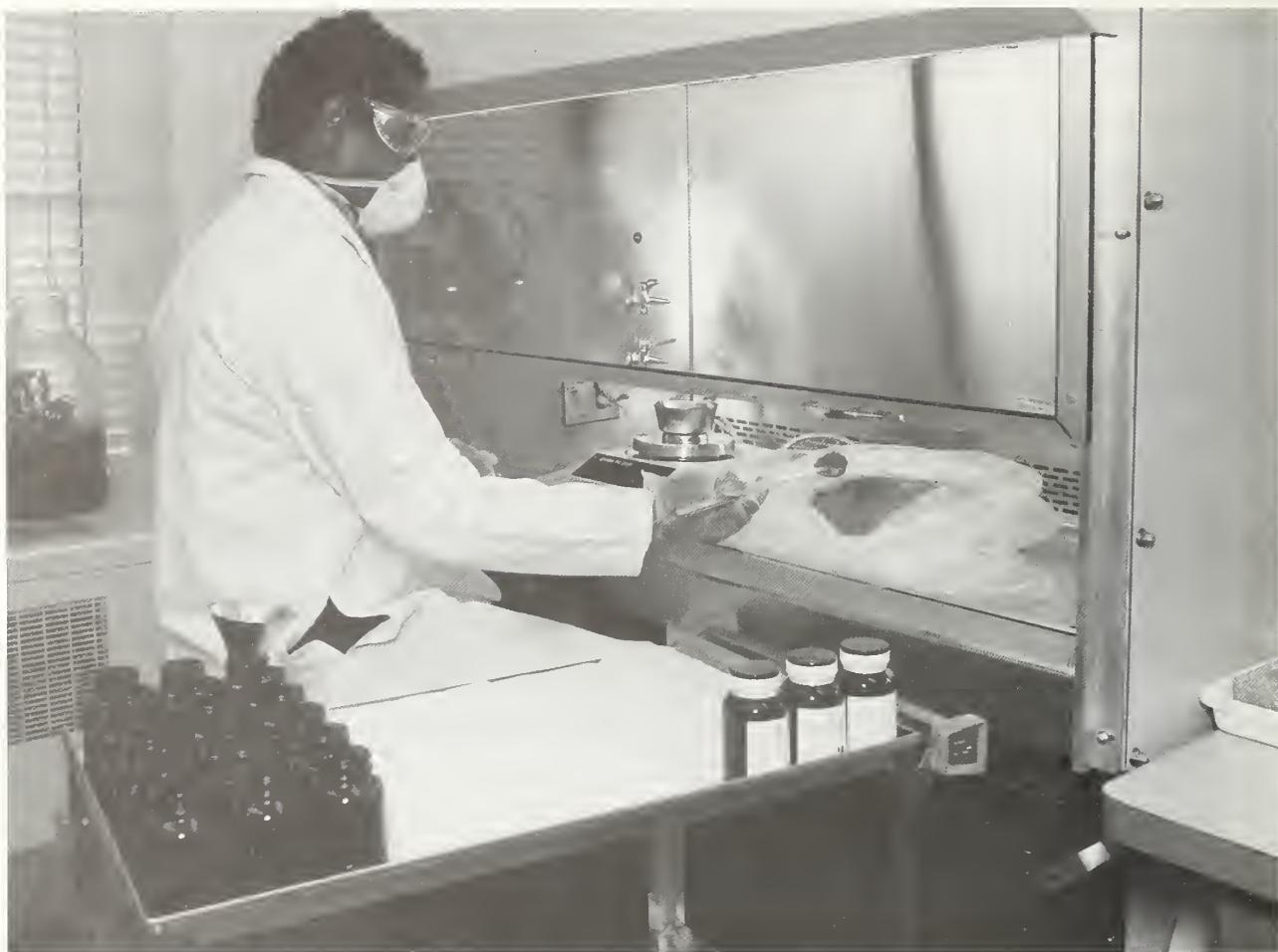
SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)								
			Mn	Cu	Ni	Sn	Al	Cd	Fe	Pb	Mg
94c	Die Casting Alloy	150	0.014	1.01	0.006	0.006	4.13	0.002	0.018	0.006	0.042
SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)									
		Cu	Al	Mg	Fe	Pb	Cd	Sn	Cr		
625	Zinc-base A-ASTM AG 40A	0.034	3.06	0.070	0.036	0.0014	0.0007	0.0006	0.0128		
626	Zinc-base B-ASTM AG 40A	0.056	3.56	0.020	0.103	0.0022	0.0016	0.0012	0.039 <sub>5</sub>		
627	Zinc-base C-ASTM AG 40A	0.132	3.88	0.030	0.023	0.0082	0.0051	0.0042	0.0038		
628	Zinc-base D-ASTM AC 41A	0.611	4.59	0.0094	0.066	0.0045	0.0040	0.0017	0.0087		
629	Zinc-base E-ASTM AC 41A	1.50	5.15	0.094	0.017	0.0135	0.0155	0.012	0.0008		
630	Zinc-base F-ASTM AC 41A	0.976	4.30	0.030	0.023	0.0083	0.0048	0.0040	0.0031		
631	Zinc spelter (modified)	0.001 <sub>3</sub>	0.50	(<0.001)	0.005	(0.001)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001		
SRM	Mn	Ni	Si	In	Ga	Ca	Ag	Ge			
625	0.031	0.0184	0.017								
626	0.048	0.047	0.042								
627	0.014	0.0029	0.021								
628	0.0091	0.030	0.008								
629	0.0017	0.0075	0.078								
630	0.0106	0.0027	0.022								
631	0.0001 <sub>5</sub>	(<0.0005)	(0.002)	0.002 <sub>3</sub>	(0.00 <sub>2</sub> )	<0.001	(<0.0005)	(0.000 <sub>2</sub> )			

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Zirconium-Base Alloys

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)										
			C	Mn	Hf	Cu	Ni	Cr	Ti	Sn	Fe		
360b	Zircaloy-2	100	0.011	0.0010	0.008	0.002	0.0025	0.10	0.002	1.55	0.21	0.0045	0.004
SRM 31 mm D × 9.5 mm thick	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Parts Per Million)									W		
		Hf	C	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Ni	N	Si	Ti	
1234	Zirconium A	46	(80)	(55)	(<10)	(240)	(10)	(2)	(20)	(14)	(40)	(20)	(25)
1235	Zirconium B	95	(170)	(60)	(80)	(850)	(25)	(40)	(65)	(32)	(95)	(90)	(50)
1237	Zircaloy D	31	(100)	(1510)	(<10)	(1650)	(10)	(<10)	(40)	(19)	(35)	(30)	(25)
1238	Zircaloy E	178	(310)	(580)	(60)	(2500)	(60)	(120)	(100)	(72)	(170)	(100)	(95)
1239	Zircaloy F	77	(170)	(1055)	(30)	(2300)	(50)	(45)	(45)	(42)	(95)	(40)	(45)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.



*In this age of automation, many SRM's issued by NBS are still packaged by hand. John Savoy of the packaging and preparation group carefully weighs each unit (left) and then transfers the weighed unit to a sterilized bottle (right).*

## Gases in Metals

These SRM's are for determining hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen by vacuum fusion, inert gas fusion, and neutron activation methods. SRM's 1095 to 1099 are sold only in a set as SRM 1089.

SRM	Type	Form	Oxygen (ppm)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Nitrogen (ppm)
352b	Unalloyed titanium for hydrogen	Platelets		46.9	
1087	Unalloyed titanium	Chips	(840)	57.5	
1088	Unalloyed titanium	Chips	(1450)	88.5	
1090	Ingot iron	Rod	(491)		(60)
1091a	Stainless steel (AISI 431)	Rod	132.2		
1093	Valve steel	Rod	60		
1094	Maraging steel	Rod	4.5		(71)
1089	Set of 5: 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, and 1099	Rods			
1095	AISI 4340 steel	Rod	9	(<5)	(37)
1096	AISI 94B17 (mod) steel	Rod	10.7	(<5)	40.4
1097	Cr-V (mod) steel	Rod	6.6	(<5)	(41)
1098	High carbon (mod) steel	Rod	10	(<5)	32
1099	Electrolytic iron	Rod	61	(<5)	(13)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

# High-Purity Metals

These SRM's are for determining impurity elements in high-purity metals. (See also specific metals.)

SRM	Type	Unit Size	Chemical Composition (Nominal Parts Per Million by Weight)								
			Cu	Ni	Sn	Pb	Zr				
685W*	High-Purity Gold (Wire)	1.4 mm D × 102 mm long	0.1	(<10.05)	(<10.07)						
685R*	High-Purity Gold (Rod)	5.9 mm D × 25 mm long	0.1	(<10.05)	(<10.07)						
680a	High-Purity Platinum (Wire)	0.51 mm D: L1 (10 cm); L2 (1 m)	0.1	<1		<1	<0.1				
681	Doped-Platinum (Wire)	0.51 mm D: L1 (10 cm); L2 (1 m)	5.0	0.5		12	11				
682*	High-Purity Zinc	Semicirc 57 mm D	0.042	(<0.1)	(0.02)						
683*	Zinc Metal	Semicirc 57 mm D	5.9		(0.02)	11.1					
728	Zinc	Shot, 450 g	5.7		(0.02)	11.1					
726	Selenium, Intermediate Purity	Shot, 450 g	<1	<0.5	<1	<1	Mn<0.3				
C1257	Aluminum, High Purity	Disk	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)	(<0.1)				
SRM	Ag	Mg	In	Fe	O	Pd	Au	Rh	Ir	Cd	Tl
685W*	[0.1]	(<0.2)	0.007	0.3	[2]						
685R*	[0.1]	(<0.2)	0.007	0.2	[<2]						
680a	<0.1	<1		1.3	4	0.2	<1	<0.2	<0.01		
681	2.0	12		5	7	6	9	9	11		
682*	(0.02)	(<0.1)		(0.1)	(<0.5)					(0.1)	
683*	1.3			2.2						1.1	(0.2)
728	1.1			2.7						1.1 <sub>s</sub>	(0.2)
726	<1	<1	S 12	1	Cr<1	Mo<0.3	Te 0.3	As<2	Al<1	B<1	Ca<1
C1257	Si 2.0	5.0		1.0	Cr(<0.1)					(<0.1)	Ca(<0.1)

\*Certificate gives upper limits for other elements found to be present.

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

Values in brackets are subject to greater error since only one method of analysis was employed.

## RM 1R—Ultra-Purity Aluminum Polycrystalline Rods

These rods are intended for use in research on the mechanical and physical properties of extremely pure aluminum; e.g., in the determination of resistivity as a function of strain at cryogenic temperatures to facilitate the design of cryogenic magnets, or superconductor stabilizing elements. Unit of issue: 4.2 mm in diameter and 25.4 mm long.

# Microanalytical

These SRM's provide a highly homogeneous material at microscopic spatial resolution. They are intended primarily for use in calibration of quantitative electron probe, secondary ion mass spectrometry, spark source mass spectrometry, and laser probe microanalytical techniques.

SRM	Type	Unit Size
470	Mineral Glasses (K-411 & K-412)	2 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
480	Tungsten-22% Mo Alloy	Rod: 1 mm D, 1 mm long
481	Au-Ag Set	6 Wire: 0.5 mm D, 50 mm long
482	Au-Cu Set	6 Wire: 0.5 mm D, 50 mm long
483	Iron-3.22% Silicon	Plate: $3 \times 3 \times 0.28$ mm thick
1871	Glasses (K-456, K-493, & K-523)	3 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
1872	Glasses (K-453, K-491, & K-968)	3 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
1873	Glasses (K-458, K-489 & K-963)	3 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
1874	Glasses (K-495, K-490, & K-546)	3 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
1875	Glasses (K-496, K-497, & K-1013)	3 Rods: $1 \times 1 \times 15$ mm
2063	Thin Film Mg-Si-Ca-Fe	3 mm diameter film
8531	Glass Fibers (K-456, K-493, K-453, K-491, K-458, K-489, K-495, K-490, K-496, K-497)	Fibers: 10-100 $\mu\text{m}$ D $\times$ 50-60 mm long

## Metals for Microanalysis

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
		Au	Cu	Ag	W	Mo	Si
480	Tungsten-22% Mo Alloy				78.5	21.5	Fe (by difference)
481	Au 100 A	100.0 <sub>0</sub>					
	Au-20% Ag B	80.0 <sub>5</sub>		19.9 <sub>6</sub>			
	Au-40% Ag C	60.0 <sub>5</sub>		39.9 <sub>2</sub>			
	Au-60% Ag D	40.0 <sub>3</sub>		59.9 <sub>3</sub>			
	Au-80% Ag E	22.4 <sub>3</sub>		77.5 <sub>8</sub>			
	Ag 100 F			100.0 <sub>0</sub>			
482	Au 100 A	100.0 <sub>0</sub>					
	Au-20% Cu B	80.1 <sub>5</sub>	19.8 <sub>3</sub>				
	Au-40% Cu C	60.3 <sub>6</sub>	39.6 <sub>4</sub>				
	Au-60% Cu D	40.1 <sub>0</sub>	59.9 <sub>2</sub>				
	Au-80% Cu E	20.1 <sub>2</sub>	79.8 <sub>5</sub>				
	Cu 100 F		100.0 <sub>0</sub>				
483	Iron-3.22% Silicon				3.22	96.7-96.8	Fe (by difference)

## Mineral Glasses for Microanalysis

SRM 470		Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
Glass	SiO <sub>2</sub>	FeO		MgO		CaO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
K-411	54.30	14.42		14.67		15.47	—
K-412	45.35	9.96		19.33		15.25	9.27

## Glasses for Microchemical Analysis

SRM 1871			SRM 1872			SRM 1873			SRM 1874			SRM 1875			
Glass			Glass			Glass			Glass			Glass			
K-456	K-493	K-523	K-453	K-491	K-968	K-458	K-489	K-963	K-495	K-490	K-546	K-496	K-497	K-1013	
Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)															
Pb	65.67	63.28	63.10	54.21	54.69	54.74	—	(1.32)	—	—	(1.47)	—	—	(0.86)	—
Si	13.37	(13.09)	(12.94)	—	(0.11)	—	23.05	(22.23)	(21.96)	—	(0.19)	—	—	(0.13)	—
Ge	—	—	(0.20)	28.43	26.10	25.93	—	—	(0.47)	—	—	(0.50)	—	—	(0.34)
Ba	—	—	(0.61)	—	—	(0.46)	41.79	39.53	39.21	—	—	(0.99)	—	—	(0.52)
Zn	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.01	2.93	2.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
P	—	—	(0.24)	—	—	(0.21)	—	—	(0.33)	—	—	(0.42)	32.98	31.59	32.26
Mg	—	—	(0.12)	—	—	(0.22)	—	—	(0.34)	—	—	(0.17)	6.65	6.49	5.86
Al	—	(0.13)	—	—	(0.10)	—	—	(0.11)	—	10.89	(10.2)	(10.1)	6.47	5.97	6.08
B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(23.0)	(21.5)	(21.6)	—	[0.05]	—	—
Zr	—	(0.38)	(0.33)	—	(0.26)	(0.48)	—	(0.40)	(0.61)	—	(0.53)	(0.52)	—	(0.32)	(0.45)
Ti	—	(0.20)	(0.21)	—	(0.14)	(0.16)	—	(0.27)	(0.32)	—	(0.31)	(0.39)	—	(0.22)	(0.21)
Ce	—	(0.53)	—	—	(0.59)	—	—	[0.80]	—	—	(1.46)	—	—	(0.94)	—
Ta	—	(0.64)	—	—	(0.52)	—	—	(0.95)	—	—	(1.02)	—	—	(0.71)	—
Fe	—	(0.25)	—	—	(0.17)	—	—	(0.35)	—	—	(0.38)	—	—	(0.26)	—
Li	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.3)	(2.2)	(2.2)	—	[0.0005]	—	—
Ni	—	—	(0.25)	—	—	(0.20)	—	—	(0.33)	—	—	(0.39)	—	—	(0.31)
Eu	—	—	(0.73)	—	—	(0.64)	—	—	(0.95)	—	—	(1.21)	—	—	(0.53)
U	—	—	(0.23)	—	—	(0.05)	—	—	(0.16)	—	—	(0.24)	—	—	(0.15)
Th	—	—	(0.08)	—	—	(0.12)	—	—	(0.06)	—	—	(0.16)	—	—	(0.10)
Cr	—	—	(0.20)	—	—	(0.19)	—	—	(0.31)	—	—	(0.14)	—	—	(0.14)
O	(20.35)	(20.58)	(20.80)	(16.73)	(16.45)	(16.67)	(31.86)	(31.70)	(32.00)	(63.49)	(60.74)	(61.36)	(53.90)*	(52.46)*	(53.05)*
Total	(99.39)	(99.08)	(100.19)	(99.37)	(99.13)	(100.07)	(99.71)	(100.59)	(100.00)	(99.68)	(100.01)	(100.39)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Values in parentheses are for information only, they are *not certified*.

Values in brackets were calculated from the weight of material added to the melt, they are *not certified*.

\*Oxygen values in SRM 1875 were calculated by difference, not by the stoichiometry of the oxides as was done for the other glasses.

## Thin Film for X-Ray Spectrometry

This SRM is for standardizing chemical analysis by x-ray spectrometry and energy loss spectrometry on the analytical electron microscope

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
		Mg	Si	Ca	Fe	Ar	O
2063	Thin Film Mg-Si-Ca-Fe	8.04	23.89	12.89	12.43	(0.8)	(41.95)
Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.							

## Glass Fibers for Microanalysis—RM 8531

K-456	K-493	K-453	K-491	K-458	K-489	K-495	K-490	K-496	K-497	
Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)										
SiO <sub>2</sub>	28.77	27.89	—	0.19	49.38	46.76	—	0.42	—	0.27
PbO	71.23	69.08	58.72	59.35	—	1.28	—	1.55	—	.99
GeO <sub>2</sub>	—	—	41.28	37.98	—	—	—	—	—	—
BaO	—	—	—	—	46.80	43.88	—	—	—	—
ZnO	—	—	—	—	3.82	3.72	—	—	—	—
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.54	76.03	
MgO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	8.64	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	0.20	—	0.16	—	0.29	20.00	18.68	11.43	10.92
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	.14	—	.11	—	.20	75.00	70.00	—	0.15
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	—	.49	—	.40	—	.70	—	0.85	—	.54
TiO <sub>2</sub>	—	.32	—	.26	—	.46	—	.55	—	.35
CeO <sub>2</sub>	—	.68	—	.56	—	.98	—	1.19	—	.76
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	.88	—	.72	—	1.26	—	1.53	—	.98
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	.32	—	.26	—	0.046	—	0.55	—	.35
Li <sub>2</sub> O	—	.001	—	.001	—	.002	5.00	4.67	—	.001

# Primary, Working, and Secondary Chemicals

These SRM's are high-purity chemicals defined as primary, working, and secondary standards in accordance with recommendations of the Analytical Chemistry Section of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry [Ref. Analyst 90, 251 (1965)]. These definitions are as follows:

**Primary Standard:**

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.02$  percent (Purity 99.98 + percent).

**Working Standard:**

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.05$  percent (Purity 99.95 + percent).

**Secondary Standard:**

a substance of lower purity which can be standardized against a primary grade standard.

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Certified Use	Purity Stoichiometric
17d	Sucrose	60	Polarimetric Value	(99.9) <sup>a</sup>
40h	Sodium Oxalate	60	Reductometric Value	99.972
41c	Dextrose (D-Glucose)	70	Reductometric Value	99.9
83d	Arsenic Trioxide	60	Reductometric Value	99.9926
84j	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate	60	Acidimetric Value	99.996
136e	Potassium Dichromate	60	Oxidimetric Value	IN PREP
350a	Benzoic Acid	30	Acidimetric Value	99.9958
723a	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	50	Basimetric Value	99.9703
951	Boric Acid	100	Acidimetric and Boron Isotopic Value	100.00
987	Strontium Carbonate	1	Assay and Isotopic	99.98
999	Potassium Chloride	60	Assay Standard for: Potassium Chloride	99.98 <sub>1</sub> 99.99

<sup>a</sup>Sucrose = Moisture <0.02 percent, Ash <0.005 percent.

## Microchemical

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)							
			C	H	N	Br	Cl	F	S	CH <sub>3</sub> O-
141c	Acetanilide	2	71.09	6.71	10.36					20.40
142	Anisic Acid	2								
143c	Cystine	2	29.99	5.03	11.66					26.69
148	Nicotinic Acid	2	58.54	4.09	11.38					
2141	Urea	2			46.63					
2142	o-Bromobenzoic Acid	2			39.80					
2143	p-Fluorobenzoic Acid	2							13.54	
2144	m-Chlorobenzoic Acid	2						22.62		

## Spectrometric Solutions

These SRM's are intended as standard stock solutions for use in atomic absorption spectrometry, optical emission (plasma) spectrometry, or any other analytical technique that requires aqueous solutions for calibrating instruments. Each SRM is a single element solution of 50 mL with a concentration of 10 mg/mL, except where noted.

SRM	Element	Acid Concentration
3101	Aluminum	HCl 10%
3102	Antimony	HCl 50%
3103	Arsenic	HCl 15%
3104	Barium	HCl 10%
3105	Beryllium	HCl 10%
3106	Bismuth	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3107	Boron (5.00)	Water
3108	Cadmium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3109	Calcium	HCl 10%
3110	Cerium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3111	Cesium	HCl 1%
3112	Chromium	HCl 10%
3113	Cobalt	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3114	Copper	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3115	Dysprosium	HCl 10%
3116	Erbium	HCl 10%
3117	Europium	HCl 10%
3118	Gadolinium	HCl 10%
3119	Gallium	HCl 10%
*3120	Germanium	IN PREP
3121	Gold	HCl 10%
*3122	Hafnium	IN PREP
3123	Holmium	HCl 10%
3124	Indium	HCl 10%
*3125	Iridium	IN PREP
3126	Iron	HCl 10%
3127	Lanthanum	HCl 10%
3128	Lead	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3129	Lithium	HCl 1%
3130	Lutetium	HCl 10%
3131	Magnesium	HCl 10%
3132	Manganese	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3133	Mercury	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3134	Molybdenum	HCl 10%
3135	Neodymium	HCl 10%
3136	Nickel	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3137	Niobium	5% HNO <sub>3</sub> + 2% HF
3138	Palladium	HCl 10%
3139	Phosphorus	HCl 0.05%
3140	Platinum	HCl 10%
3141	Potassium	HCl 1%
3142	Praseodymium	HCl 10%
3143	Rhenium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
*3144	Rhodium	IN PREP
3145	Rubidium	HCl 1%

## Spectrometric Solutions (Continued)

SRM	Element	Acid Concentration
*3146	Ruthenium	IN PREP
3147	Samarium	HC1 10%
3148	Scandium	HC1 10%
3149	Selenium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3150	Silicon	Water
3151	Silver	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3152	Sodium	HC1 1%
3153	Strontium	HC1 10%
3154	Sulfur	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 0.1%
3155	Tantalum	5% HNO <sub>3</sub> + 2% HF
3156	Tellurium	HC1 10%
3157	Terbium	HC1 10%
3158	Thallium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3159	Thorium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3160	Thulium	HC1 10%
3161	Tin	HC1 60%
3162	Titanium	HC1 20%
3163	Tungsten	7% HNO <sub>3</sub> + 4% HF
3164	Uranium	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3165	Vanadium (5.00)	HNO <sub>3</sub> 10%
3166	Ytterbium	HC1 10%
3167	Yttrium	HC1 10%
3168	Zinc	HC1 10%
3169	Zirconium	10% HNO <sub>3</sub> + 2% HF

## Anion Ion Chromatographic Solutions

These SRM's are single-component solutions prepared gravimetrically for use in anion ion chromatography, or any other technique that requires aqueous standard solutions for calibration on control materials.

SRM	Anion	Wt/Unit (mL)	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )
3181	Sulfate	50	1000
3182	Chloride	50	1000
3183	Fluoride	50	1000
3184	Bromide	IN PREP	50
3185	Nitrate	IN PREP	50
3186	Phosphate	IN PREP	50



Ted Rains (left) and Terri Butler, research chemists, verify the certified value of a spectrometric solution in the 3100 series.

## Clinical Laboratory

These SRM's are for calibrating apparatus and validating analytical methods used in clinical and pathology laboratories. See also: Spectrophotometric SRM's and Temperature SRM's.

SRM	Type	Associated Publications	Purity %	Wt/Unit
900	Antiepilepsy Drug Level Assay (phenytoin, ethosuximide, phenobarbital, and primidone)		4 drugs 3 levels	Set of 4 vials
909	Human Serum		#	
910	Sodium Pyruvate		98.7	Set of 6 vials 25 g
911b	Cholesterol	IN PREP		
912a	Urea		99.9	25 g
913	Uric Acid		99.7	10 g
914a	Creatinine	IN PREP		
915	Calcium Carbonate	SP 260-36	99.9+	20 g
916a	Bilirubin	IN PREP		
917	D-Glucose		99.9	25 g
918	Potassium Chloride	SP 260-63	99.9	30 g
919	Sodium Chloride	SP 260-60	99.9	30 g
920	D-Mannitol		99.8	50 g
921	Cortisol		98.9	1 g
922	Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane		99.99	25 g
923	Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane HC1		99.69	35 g
924	Lithium Carbonate	SP 260-69	100.0	30 g
925	VMA (4-hydroxy-3-methoxymandelic acid)		99.4	1 g
926	Bovine Serum Albumin (Powder)		*	5 g
927a	Bovine Serum Albumin (7% Solution)	IN PREP	*	10 vials, 2.15 mL ea.
928	Lead Nitrate		100.00	30 g
929	Magnesium Gluconate		(100.1)	5 g
937	Iron Metal		99.90	50 g
938	4-Nitrophenol		(99.75)	15 g
955	Lead in Blood		4 levels	Set of 4 vials
998	Angiotensin I (Human)		94.1	500 µg
1589	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) in Human Serum		—	Set of 3 bottles
1595	Tripalmitin		99.5	2 g
1598	Inorganic Constituents in Bovine Serum	IN PREP		
1599	Anticonvulsant Drug Level Assay (valproic acid and carbamazepine)		2 drugs/ 3 levels	Set of 4 vials
1700a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -10%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	—	
1701a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -5%, O <sub>2</sub> -12%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	—	
1702a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -5%, O <sub>2</sub> -20%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	—	
1703a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -10%, O <sub>2</sub> -7%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	—	
1951	Cholesterol in Human Serum (Frozen)	IN PREP	—	Set of 3 bottles
1952	Cholesterol in Human Serum (Freeze-dried)	IN PREP	—	Set of 3 bottles
RM 8430	Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) Human Erythrocyte Source		—	Set of 3 bottles

\*Conforms to NCCLS specification ACC-1.

# Electrolytes, selected organics.

## Serum Reference Materials

These materials are for calibrating instrumentation and evaluating the reliability of analytical methods for the determination of major, minor, and trace constituents in blood serum, plasma, and similar biological fluids.

Constituent	Concentrations			
	SRM 909 (Procedure A)		SRM 909 (Procedure B)	
	(per gram)			
Cadmium	1.46	ng/mL g	1.24	ng/mL
Calcium	3.560	mmol/L g	3.013	mmol/L
Chloride	128.0	mmol/L g	108.4	mmol/L
Chromium	108	ng/mL g	91.3	ng/mL
Cholesterol	4.359	mmol/L g	3.69	mmol/L
Copper	1.29	µg/mL g	1.10	µg/mL
Creatinine	0.179	mmol/L g	0.152	mmol/L
Glucose	7.56	mmol/L g	6.41	mmol/L
Iron	2.34	µg/mL g	1.98	µg/mL
Lead	23.7	ng/mL g	20.0	ng/mL
Lithium	1.945	mmol/L g	1.65	mmol/L
Magnesium	1.425	mmol/L g	1.21	mmol/L
Potassium	4.155	mmol/L g	3.52	mmol/L
Sodium	158.4	mmol/L g	134.1	mmol/L
Urea	11.387	mmol/L g	9.64	mmol/L
Uric Acid	0.570	mmol/L g	0.483	mmol/L
Vanadium	3.19	ng/mL g	2.70	ng/mL



Research chemist Dennis Reeder (seated) shows Ray McKenzie, OSRM project manager, the analytical results of a clinical SRM.

## Biological Materials

These SRM's are intended for use in the calibration of apparatus and methods used in the analysis of biological materials for major, minor, and trace constituents.

### *Food and Beverage*

SRM	1549	1566a*	1567a	1568	1569	1577a	RM 50	RM 8431*
Type	Non-fat Milk Powder	Oyster Tissue	Wheat Flour	Rice Flour	Brewers Yeast	Bovine* Liver	Albacore* Tuna	Mixed Diet
Unit Size	100 g	IN PREP	IN PREP	80 g	50 g	50 g	70 g	30 g
<b>ELEMENTS</b>		Nominal Composition in $\mu\text{g/g}$ , unless otherwise noted.						
Aluminum	(2)				(2)		(4.39)	
Antimony	(0.00027)				(0.003)			
Arsenic	(0.0019)			0.41	0.047		(3.3)	(0.924)
Bromine	(12)			(1)	(9)			
Cadmium	0.0005			0.029	0.44			(0.042)
Calcium	1.30%			0.014%	120			(0.194%)
Chlorine	1.09%				0.28%			
Chromium	0.0026				2.12			(0.102)
Cobalt	(0.0041)			0.02	0.21			(0.038)
Copper	0.7			2.2	158			(3.36)
Fluorine	(0.20)							
Iodine	3.38							
Iron	1.78			8.7	194		(37.0)	
Lead	0.019			0.045	0.135		(0.46)	
Magnesium	0.120%				600			(0.065%)
Manganese	0.26			20.1	9.9		(8.12)	
Mercury	0.0003			0.0060	0.004		(0.95)	
Molybdenum	(0.34)			(1.6)	3.5			(0.288)
Nickel				(0.16)				(0.644)
Nitrogen					(10.7%)			
Phosphorus	1.06%				1.11%		(0.332%)	
Potassium	1.69%			0.112%	0.996%			(0.790%)
Rubidium	(11)			(7)	12.5			
Selenium	0.11			0.4	0.71		(3.6)	(0.242)
Silver	(<0.0003)				0.04			
Sodium	0.497%			6.0	0.243%		(0.312%)	
Strontium					0.138			
Sulfur	0.351%				0.78%			
Tellurium				(<0.002)				
Thallium					(0.003)			
Thorium								
Tin	(<0.02)							
Uranium								
Vanadium								
Zinc	46.1			19.4	123		(13.6)	(17.0)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

\*Indicates freeze-dried.

## *Ethanol Solutions* See also: Alcohol in Reference Fuels

SRM	Type	Certified Constituent	Wt/Unit
1590	Stabilized Wine	Ethanol: 18.57% by volume	Set of 10, 10-mL vials
1828	Ethanol-Water Solutions	Ethanol: 95.629 wt% Ethanol: 0.2992 wt% Ethanol: 0.1487 wt%	Set: 1, 15-mL vial 2, 3-mL vials 2, 3-mL vials

## *Agricultural*

SRM	1572	1573	1575	RM 8412	RM 8413
Type	Citrus Leaves	Tomato Leaves	Pine Needles	Corn Stalk	Corn Kernel
Unit Size	70 g	70 g	70 g	34 g	47 g
<b>ELEMENT</b> Nominal Composition in $\mu\text{g/g}$ , unless otherwise noted.					
Aluminum	92	(0.12%)	545		(4)
Antimony	(0.04)		(0.2)		
Arsenic	3.1	0.27	0.21		
Barium	21				
Boron		(30)			
Bromine	(8.2)	(26)	(9)		
Cadmium	0.03	(3)	(<0.5)		
Calcium	3.15%	3.00%	0.41%	(2160)	(42)
Cerium	(0.28)	(1.6)	(0.4)		
Cesium	(0.098)				
Chlorine	(414)			(2440)	(450)
Chromium	0.8	4.5	2.6		
Cobalt	(0.02)	(0.6)	(0.1)		
Copper	16.5	11	3.0	(8)	(3.0)
Europium	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.006)		
Fluorine				(0.65)	(0.24)
Iodine	1.84				
Iron	90	690	200	(139)	(23)
Lanthanum	(0.19)	(0.9)	(0.2)		
Lead	13.3	6.3	10.8		
Magnesium	0.58%	(0.7%)		(1600)	(990)
Manganese	23	238	675	(15)	(4.0)
Mercury	0.08	(0.1)	0.15		

## Agricultural (Continued)

SRM	1572	1573	1575	RM 8412	RM 8413
Type	Citrus Leaves	Tomato Leaves	Pine Needles	Corn Stalk	Corn Kernel
Unit Size	70 g	70 g	70 g	34 g	47 g
Molybdenum	0.17				
Nickel	0.6		(3.5)		
Nitrogen	(2.86%)	(5.0%)	(1.2%)	(6970)	(13750)
Phosphorous	0.13%	0.34%	0.12%		
Potassium	1.82%	4.46%	0.37%	(17350)	(3570)
Rubidium	4.84	16.5	11.7		
Samarium	(0.052)				
Scandium	(0.01)	(0.13)	(0.03)		
Selenium	(0.025)			(0.016)	(0.004)
Sodium	160			(28)	
Strontium	100	44.9	4.8	(12)	
Sulfur	0.407%				
Tellurium	(0.02)				
Thallium	(<0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)		
Thorium		0.17	0.037		
Tin	(0.24)				
Uranium	(<0.15)	0.061	0.020		
Zinc	29	62		(32)	(15.7)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.



*Safety precautions are essential in the packaging and preparation of SRM's. Lisa Gaines (left) and Helen Tyler wear dust masks and keep powdered material under a hooded bench during bottling operations.*

## Environmental Materials

### Analyzed Gases

These SRM's are for calibrating apparatus used to measure various components of gas mixtures and atmospheric pollutants. All cylinders conform to the appropriate DOT specifications.

SRM	Type	Certified Component	Nominal Concentration
1813	Aliphatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen		
	Carbon Tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.25 ppm
	Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	0.25 ppm
	Tetrachloroethylene	CCl <sub>2</sub> CCL <sub>2</sub>	0.25 ppm
	Vinyl Chloride	CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl	0.25 ppm
1814	Aliphatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen		
	Carbon Tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	10 ppm
	Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm
	Tetrachloroethylene	CCl <sub>2</sub> CCL <sub>2</sub>	10 ppm
	Vinyl Chloride	CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl	10 ppm
1811	Aromatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen		
	Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.25 ppm
	Toluene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0.25 ppm
	Chlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	0.25 ppm
	Bromobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	0.25 ppm
1812	Aromatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen		
	Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	10 ppm
	Toluene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm
	Chlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	10 ppm
	Bromobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	10 ppm
1805	Benzene in Nitrogen	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.25 μmole/mole ppm
1806	Benzene in Nitrogen	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	10 μmole/mole ppm
1700a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -10%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	Concentration in mole percent
1701a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -5%, O <sub>2</sub> -12%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	Concentration in mole percent
1702a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -5%, O <sub>2</sub> -20%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	Concentration in mole percent
1703a	Blood Gas: CO <sub>2</sub> -10%, O <sub>2</sub> -7%, Bal N <sub>2</sub>	IN PREP	Concentration in mole percent
1670	Carbon Dioxide in Air	CO <sub>2</sub>	330 μmole/mole (ppm)
1671	Carbon Dioxide in Air	CO <sub>2</sub>	340 μmole/mole (ppm)
1672	Carbon Dioxide in Air	CO <sub>2</sub>	350 μmole/mole (ppm)
2607	Carbon Dioxide and Nitrous Oxide in Air		
	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	340 ppm
	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	300 ppb
2608	Carbon Dioxide and Nitrous Oxide in Air		
	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	340 ppm
	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	300 ppb
2609	Carbon Dioxide and Nitrous Oxide in Air		
	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	380 ppm
	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	330 ppb
2610	Carbon Dioxide and Nitrous Oxide in Air		
	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	380 ppm
	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	330 ppb
1674b	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	7.0 mole percent
1675b	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	14.0 mole percent
2619a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.5 mole percent
2620a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.0 mole percent
2621a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.5 mole percent
2622a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	2.0 mole percent

## Analyzed Gases (Continued)

SRM	Type	Certified Component	Nominal Concentration
2623a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	2.5 mole percent
2624a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	3.0 mole percent
2625a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	3.5 mole percent
2626a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	4.0 mole percent
2633	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	400 μmole/mole (ppm)
2634	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	800 μmole/mole (ppm)
2612a	Carbon Monoxide in Air	CO	10 μmole/mole (ppm)
2613a	Carbon Monoxide in Air	CO	20 μmole/mole (ppm)
2614a	Carbon Monoxide in Air	CO	45 μmole/mole (ppm)
1677c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	10 μmole/mole (ppm)
1678c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	50 μmole/mole (ppm)
1679c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	100 μmole/mole (ppm)
1680b	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	500 μmole/mole (ppm)
1681b	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	1000 μmole/mole (ppm)
2635a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	25 μmole/mole (ppm)
2636a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	250 μmole/mole (ppm)
2637a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	2500 μmole/mole (ppm)
2638a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	5000 μmole/mole (ppm)
2639a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	1 mole percent
2640	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	2 mole percent
2641	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	4 mole percent
2642a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen	CO	8 mole percent
1658a	Methane in Air	CH <sub>4</sub>	1 μmole/mole (ppm)
1659a	Methane in Air	CH <sub>4</sub>	10 μmole/mole (ppm)
1660a	Methane-Propane in Air	CH <sub>4</sub>	4 μmole/mole (ppm)
		C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1 μmole/mole (ppm)
1683b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	50 μmole/mole (ppm)
1684b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	100 μmole/mole (ppm)
1685b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	250 μmole/mole (ppm)
1686b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	500 μmole/mole (ppm)
1687b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	1000 μmole/mole (ppm)
2627a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	5 μmole/mole (ppm)
2628a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	10 μmole/mole (ppm)
2629a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	20 μmole/mole (ppm)
2630	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	1500 μmole/mole (ppm)
2631	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen	NO	3000 μmole/mole (ppm)
2654	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air	NO <sub>2</sub>	500 μmole/mole (ppm)
2655	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air	NO <sub>2</sub>	1000 μmole/mole (ppm)
2656	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air	NO <sub>2</sub>	2500 μmole/mole (ppm)
2657	Oxygen in Nitrogen	IN PREP	O <sub>2</sub> 2 mole percent
2658	Oxygen in Nitrogen	IN PREP	O <sub>2</sub> 10 mole percent
2659	Oxygen in Nitrogen	IN PREP	O <sub>2</sub> 21 mole percent

## Analyzed Gases (Continued)

SRM	Type	Certified Component	Nominal Concentration	
1665b	Propane in Air	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	3	μmole/mole (ppm)
1666b	Propane in Air	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	10	μmole/mole (ppm)
1667b	Propane in Air	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	50	μmole/mole (ppm)
1668b	Propane in Air	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	100	μmole/mole (ppm)
1669b	Propane in Air	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	500	μmole/mole (ppm)
2645a	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	500	μmole/mole (ppm)
2646a	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1000	μmole/mole (ppm)
2647a	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	2500	μmole/mole (ppm)
2648a	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	5000	μmole/mole (ppm)
2649	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1	mole percent
2650	Propane in Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	2	mole percent
2651	Propane in Nitrogen and Oxygen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>	0.01/5.0	mole percent
2652	Propane in Nitrogen and Oxygen	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>	0.01/10.0	mole percent
1661a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	IN PREP	SO <sub>2</sub>	500 μmole/mole (ppm)
1662a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	IN PREP	SO <sub>2</sub>	1000 μmole/mole (ppm)
1663a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	IN PREP	SO <sub>2</sub>	1500 μmole/mole (ppm)
1664a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	IN PREP	SO <sub>2</sub>	2500 μmole/mole (ppm)
1693a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	SO <sub>2</sub>	50 μmole/mole (ppm)	
1694a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	SO <sub>2</sub>	100 μmole/mole (ppm)	
1696	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen	SO <sub>2</sub>	3500 μmole/mole (ppm)	
1808	Tetrachloroethylene in Nitrogen	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	0.25 μmole/mole (ppm)	
1809	Tetrachloroethylene in Nitrogen	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	10 μmole/mole (ppm)	

## Permeation Devices

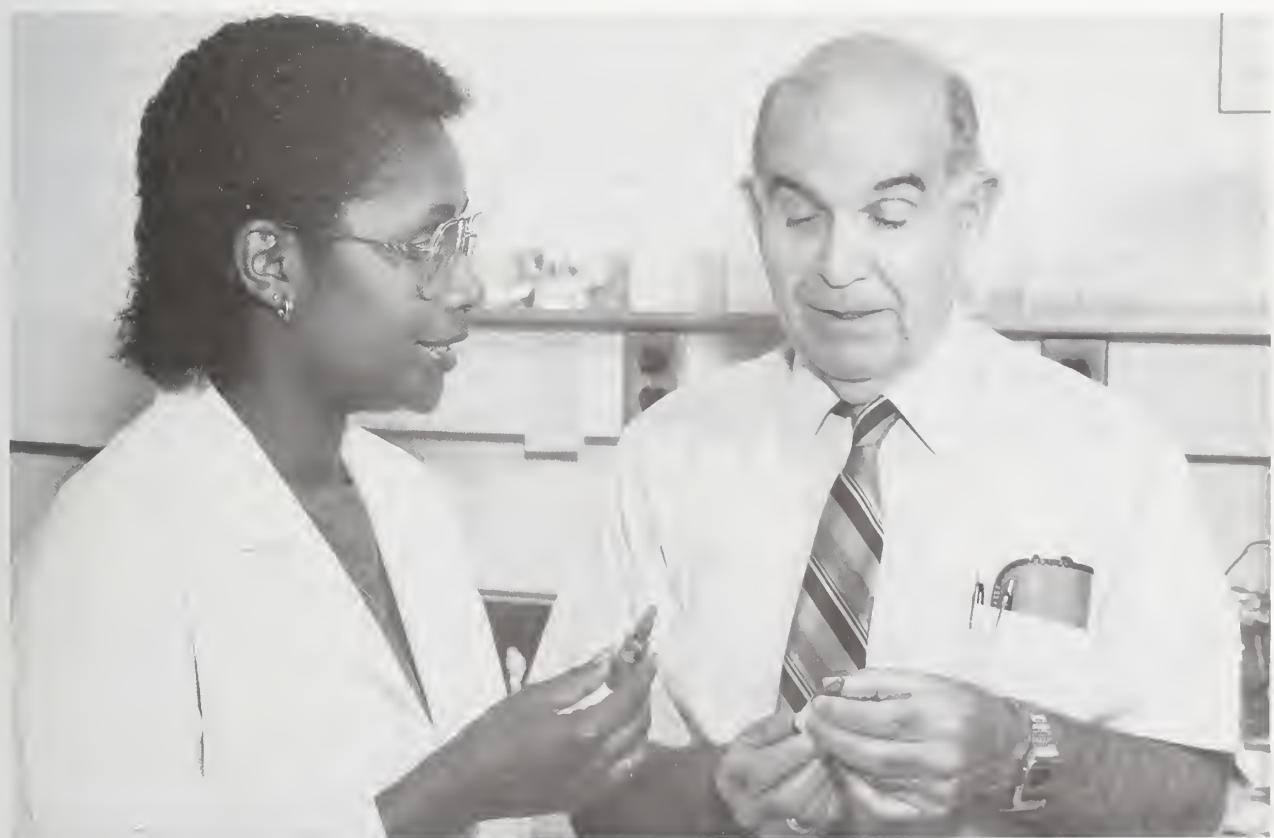
These SRM's are for calibrating air pollution monitoring apparatus, and may be used to verify air pollution analytical methods and procedures. Each tube is individually certified.

SRM's 1625, 1626, and 1627 are certified over the temperature range of 20 to 30 °C. SRM's 1629a, 1911, and 1912 are calibrated at 25.0 °C only; and they cannot be shipped by air.

SRM	Type	Tube Length (cm)	Permeation Rate (μg/min) at 25 °C	Typical Concentrations (ppm)		
				1	5	10
1625	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube	10	2.8	1.07	0.214	0.107
1626	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube	5	1.4	0.535	0.107	0.0535
1627	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube	2	0.56	0.214	0.0428	0.0214
1629a	Nitrogen Dioxide Permeation Device	10	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.05
1911	Benzene Permeation Device	10	0.4	0.2	0.04	0.02
1912	Tetrachloroethylene Perm. Device	10	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.05



*Research chemist Bill Dorko (foreground) and Tom Gills, OSRM project manager, check the setup for calibrating a new lot of gas SRM's.*



*Jeanice Brown-Thomas, research scientist, and Bob Alvarez, project manager, hold vials of coconut oil as they discuss certifying the oil for cholesterol and vitamins.*

## Analyzed Liquids and Solids

These SRM's are for analysis of materials for constituents of interest in health or environmental problems. See also: Clinical SRM's and Industrial Hygiene SRM's.

SRM	Type	Unit Size	Certified Element										
			Lead	Nickel	Sulfur	Mercury	Vanadium						
1579	Powdered Lead Base Paint	35 g	11.87%										
1618	Vanadium and Nickel in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	75 µg/g (4.3%)			423 µg/g							
1630	Trace Mercury in Coal	50 g	0.13 µg/g										
1636a	Lead in Reference Fuel	3 vials each	11.2, 18.8, 25.1, 764 µg/g										
1638b	Lead in Reference Fuel	12 vials	767 µg/g										
1641b	Mercury in Water (µg/mL)	6×20 mL	1.52 µg/mL										
1642b	Mercury in Water (ng/mL)	950 mL	1.49 ng/mL										
2712	Lead in Reference Fuel	IN PREP											
2713	Lead in Reference Fuel	IN PREP											
2714	Lead in Reference Fuel	IN PREP											
2715	Lead in Reference Fuel	IN PREP											
8505	Vanadium in Crude Oil	250 mL	(390 µg/g)										

## Simulated Rainwaters

These materials were developed to aid in the analysis of acidic rainwater by providing stable, homogeneous material as control standards at two levels of acidity.

NOTE: Values in parentheses are not certified.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue
2694	Simulated Rainwater	Set 4: 2–50mL each of 2 levels
Constituent Element/Parameter	2694-I	2694-II
pH, 25 °C	4.30	3.59
Specific Conductance (µS/cm, 25 °C)	26	130
Acidity, meq/L	0.050	0.248
Fluoride, mg/L	0.054	0.098
Chloride, mg/L	(0.24)	(1.0)
Nitrate, mg/L	0.501	7.06
Sulfate, mg/L	2.69	10.8
Sodium, mg/L	0.205	0.419
Potassium, mg/L	0.052	0.106
Ammonium, mg/L	—	(1.0)
Calcium, mg/L	0.014	0.049
Magnesium, mg/L	0.024	0.051

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Alcohols in Reference Fuels

These SRM's are for calibrating instruments and validating methods used to determine various alcohols in gasoline. Each SRM is issued as a set of sealed 20-mL ampoules.

SRM	Type	Nominal Concentration in Weight Percent			
		Wt/Unit	Methanol	Ethanol	Methanol and t-Butanol
1829	Alcohols in Reference Fuel	Set (6)	0.335	11.39	10.33 + 6.63
1837	Methanol and t-Butanol	Set (5)			10.33 + 6.63
1838	Ethanol	Set (5)		11.39	
1839	Methanol	Set (5)	0.335		

## Sulfur in Fossil Fuels

SRM	Type	Unit Size	Sulfur Wt.%	Furnace Ash Wt.%	HHV2 MJ•Kg <sup>-1</sup> (BTU•lb <sup>-1</sup> )
1616	Sulfur in Kerosene	(IN PREP)			
1617	Sulfur in Kerosene	(IN PREP)			
1619	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	0.719		
1620a	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	4.504		
1621c	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	1.040		
1622c	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	2.012		
1623a	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil	100 mL	0.240		
1624a	Sulfur in Distillate Fuel Oil	100 mL	0.141		
2682	Coal (Sub-bituminous)	50 g	0.47	6.37	
2683	Coal (Bituminous)	50 g	1.85	6.85	32.45
2684	Coal (Bituminous)	50 g	3.00	11.09	29.19
2685	Coal (Bituminous)	50 g	4.62	16.53	27.45
2692	Sulfur in Coal, 1%	(IN PREP)			(13950) (12550) (11800)

**NOTE:** The calorific values (MJ•Kg<sup>-1</sup>) may decrease upon the aging or normal oxidation of the coals. NBS will continue to monitor these calorific values and report any substantive change to the purchaser.

## *Trace Elements*

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Trace Elements (Continued)

SRM	1632b	1633a	1634b	1635	1643b	1646	1648	2689	2690	2691	2704
Type	Coal (Bitumi-nous)	Coal Fly Ash	Fuel Oil	Coal (Subbitu-minous)	Water	Estua-rine Sediment	Urban Particu-late	Coal Fly Ash	Coal Fly Ash	Coal Fly Ash	Buffalo River Sediment
Unit Size	55 g	75 g	100 mL	75 g	950 mL	75 g	2 g	30 g	30 g	30 g	IN PREP
ELEMENT	Nominal Concentrations in $\mu\text{g/g}$ , unless otherwise noted.										
Thallium		5.7			8.0 ng/g	(0.5)					
Thorium	1.342	24.7		0.62	(10)	(7.4)					
Titanium	0.0454%	(0.8%)		(0.02%)	(0.51%)	(0.40%)	0.75%	0.52%	0.90%		
Tungsten	(0.48)					(4.8)					
Uranium	0.436	10.2		0.24		5.5					
Vanadium	(14)	297	55.4	5.2	45.2 ng/g	94	140				
Zinc	11.89	220	3.0	4.7	66 ng/g	138	0.476%				

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Organic Constituents

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue
1507	Tetrahydrocannabinol Freeze-Dried Urine	IN PREP
1547	Organics in Cod Liver Oil	IN PREP
1563	Cholesterol and Fat Soluable Vitamins in Coconut Oil	IN PREP
1580	Shale Oil	Set of 5, 2mL/ampoules
1581	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Oil	Set of 4, 5mL/ampoules
1582	Petroleum Crude Oil	Set of 5, 2mL/ampoules
1583	Chlorinated Pesticides in <i>Isooctane</i>	Set of 6, 2mL/ampoules
1584	Phenols in Methanol	Set of 5, 2mL/ampoules
1585	Chlorinated Biphenyls	Set of 5, 1.2mL/ampoules
1586	Isotopically Labelled Priority Pollutants	Set of 6, 2mL/ampoules
1587	Nitro PAH in Solution	Set of 4, 1mL/ampoules
1589	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Human Serum	Set of 3
1596	Dinitropyrene Isomers and 1-Nitropyrene in Methylene Chloride	IN PREP
1597	Complex Mixture of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	IN PREP
1614	Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD) in <i>Isooctane</i>	Set of 6, 1.2mL/ampoules
1639	Halocarbons (in Methanol)	Set of 5, 1.5mL/ampoules
1644	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Generator Columns	Set of 3 columns
1647	Priority Pollutant PAH (in Acetonitrile)	Set of 5, 1.2mL/ampoules
1649	Urban Dust/Organics	10 grams
1650	Diesel Particulate Matter	Set of 5, 100mg/ampoules
1939	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediments	IN PREP
1940	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediments	IN PREP
1941	Organics in Marine Sediment	IN PREP

## Organic Constituents (Continued)

SRM	1580	1582	1644	1647	1649	1650
Constituents	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/kg}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )
Anthracene			16.6 to 60.1	3.29		
Benz[a]anthracene		3.0	3.38 to 12.8	5.03	2.6	6.5
Benz[a]pyrene	21	1.1	0.59 to 2.26	5.30	2.9	1.2
Benz[e]pyrene	18				(10)	
Fluoranthene	54	2.5		10.1	7.1	51
o-Cresol	385					
Phenol	407					
Perylene	3.4	31				(0.13)
Pyrene	104			9.84		48
2,6-Dimethylphenol	175					
Benzo[f]quinoline (5,6-Benzoquinoline)	16					
Naphthalene			22.5			
Acenaphthylene			19.1			
Acenaphthene			21.0			
1-Nitropyrene						19
Fluorene			4.92			
Phenanthrene	101		5.06			(71)
Chrysene			4.68			(22)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene			5.11			
Benzo[k]fluoranthene			5.02			(2.1)
Benzo[ghi]perylene			4.01	4.5		2.4
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene			3.68			
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene			4.06	3.3		(0.23)
Dibenzothiophene	33					

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

### SRM 1639—Certified Concentration of Halocarbons at $23 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ .

Compound	Concentration, $\text{ng}/\mu\text{L}$
Chloroform	6235
Chlorodibromomethane	124.6
Bromodichloromethane	389.9
Bromoform	86.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	157.0
Trichloroethylene	85.8
Tetrachloroethylene	40.6

## *Organic Constituents (Continued)*

### **SRM 1581 Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Oils**

Matrix	Aroclor Type	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )
Motor Oil	1242	100
Motor Oil	1260	100
Transformer Oil	1242	100
Transformer Oil	1260	100

### **SRM 1583 Chlorinated Pesticides in 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane**

Pesticide	Concentrations	
	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , 23 °C)
Y-BHC (Lindane)	1.11	0.77
d-BHC	0.76	0.53
Aldrin	0.86	0.59
Heptachlor Epoxide	(0.997)	
4,4'-DDE (p,p'-DDE)	1.23	0.85
4,4'-DDT (p,p'-DDT)	1.90	1.31

### **SRM 1584 Priority Pollutant Phenols in Methanol**

Compound	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , 23 °C)
2-Chlorophenol	64.4
Phenol	29.7
2-Nitrophenol	25.2
2,4-Dimethylphenol	51.6
2,4-Dichlorophenol	35.6
4-Chloro-m-cresol	27.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	20.4
4-Nitrophenol	20.7
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	20.1
Pentachlorophenol	15.4
2,4-Dinitrophenol	(22.4)

### **SRM 1586 Isotopically Labeled and Unlabeled Priority Pollutants in Methanol**

Compound	Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	
	1586-1 (unlabeled)	1586-2 (labeled)
Carbon tetrachloride	128.5	124.4
Benzene	101.1	99.0
Chlorobenzene	133.0	144.0
Phenol	117.0	116.0
Nitrobenzene	126.0	134.5
2-Nitrophenol	103.6	101.9
2,4-Dichlorophenol	102.5	82.2
Naphthalene	126.5	126.6
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	63.9	60.4
Benzo[a]pyrene	49.2	44.1

## *Organic Constituents (Continued)*

### SRM 1587 Nitrated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Methanol

Compound	Concentrations	
	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , 23 °C)
2-Nitrofluorene	9.67	7.64
9-Nitroanthracene	5.01	3.96
3-Nitrofluoranthene	9.24	7.30
1-Nitropyrene	8.95	7.07
7-Nitrobenz[a]anthracene	9.27	7.32
6-Nitrochrysene	8.13	6.42
6-Nitrobenzo[a]pyrene	(6.1)	(4.8)

### SRM 1589 PCB's in Human Serum

Compound	Concentrations	
	(ng/g)	(ng/mL)
Aroclor 1260	106.0	107.9

### SRM 1614 Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD in Isooctane)

Compound	Concentrations	
	(ng/g)	(ng/mL, 23 °C)
2,3,7,8-TCDD	98.3	67.8
2,3,7,8-TCDD- <sup>13</sup> C	95.6	65.9

### GC/MS System Performance

These SRM's are for evaluating the sensitivity of gas chromatographic/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) instrumentation. They consist of two concentrations each of methyl stearate and benzophenone.

SRM	Type	Concentrations (ng/ $\mu\text{L}$ )		Unit Size
		Methyl Stearate	Benzophenone	
1543	GC/MS System Performance	0.99; 4.98	1.01; 5.01	1 Set, 4 vials
8443	GC/MS System Performance	0.99; 4.98	1.01; 5.01	5 Sets, 20 vials

# Industrial Hygiene

These SRM's were developed for industrial hygiene analyses to provide reference materials for toxicology research and for monitoring human exposure to selected toxic elements.

## Freeze-Dried Urine

SRM's 2670, 2671a, and 2672a consist of freeze-dried urine in 30 mL serum bottles. The freeze-dried urine SRM's are to be reconstituted by the addition of 20 mL of pure water to each bottle. Each unit contains a set of four bottles, two bottles each at normal and elevated levels.

SRM	2670		2671a		2672a	
	Toxic Metals		Fluoride		Mercury	
Type	Low Level	Elevated Level	Low Level	Elevated Level	Low Level	Elevated Level
Aluminum	(0.18) µg/mL	(0.18) µg/mL				
Arsenic	(0.015) µg/mL	0.48 µg/mL				
Beryllium	(<0.0005) µg/mL	(0.033) µg/mL				
Cadmium	(0.00040) µg/mL	0.088 µg/mL				
Calcium	0.105 mg/mL	0.105 mg/mL				
Chloride	4.4 mg/mL	4.4 mg/mL				
Chromium	(0.013) µg/mL	0.085 µg/mL				
Copper	0.13 µg/mL	0.37 µg/mL				
Fluoride			0.55 mg/L	5.7 mg/L		
Lead	(0.01) µg/mL	0.109 µg/mL				
Magnesium	0.063 mg/mL	0.063 mg/mL				
Manganese	(0.03) µg/mL	(0.33) µg/mL				
Mercury	(0.002) µg/mL	0.105 µg/mL				
Nickel	(0.07) µg/mL	(0.30) µg/mL				
Platinum	(<0.01) µg/mL	(0.11) µg/mL				
Potassium	(1.5) mg/mL	(1.5) mg/mL				
Selenium	0.030 µg/mL	0.46 µg/mL				
Sodium	2.62 mg/mL	2.62 mg/mL				
Sulfate	(1.3) mg/mL	(1.3) mg/mL				

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Thin Films for X-ray Fluorescence

These SRM's are for standardizing x-ray spectrometers. They may be useful in elemental analysis of particulate matter collected on filter media, and where x-ray spectrometer calibration functions are determined using thin film standards. Each SRM is individually certified and consists of a silica-base glass film (0.5 µm thick) deposited on a 47 mm diameter polycarbonate filter, mounted on an aluminum ring.

SRM	Type	Chemical Composition (Nominal µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )										
		Al	Ca	Co	Cu	Fe	Pb	K	Mn	Si	Ti	V
1832	Thin-Glass Film	15	20	1	2				5	36	5	
1833	Thin-Glass Film					15	17	18	35	14	4	

## *Materials on Filter Media*

These SRM's consist of potentially hazardous materials deposited on filters to be used to determine the levels of these materials in industrial atmospheres.

SRM	Type	Unit Size	Material Certified	Quantity Certified ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{filter}$ )			
				I	II	III	IV
2676c	Metals on Filter Media	Set of 12	Cadmium Lead Manganese Zinc	0.954 7.47 2.11 9.99	2.83 14.92 9.92 49.68	10.09 29.81 19.85 99.28	(<0.01) (<0.01) (<0.01) (<0.01)
2677	Beryllium and Arsenic on Filter Media	2 sets of 4	Beryllium Arsenic	0.052 0.103	0.256 1.07	1.03 10.5	<0.001 <0.002
2679a	Quartz on Filter Media	Set of 4	Quartz Clay	<2 (370)	30.8 (370)	80.2 (370)	202.7 (370)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Respirable Quartz*

This SRM consists of quartz powder that is in the respirable size range. It is intended for use in determining the level of quartz in an industrial atmosphere by x-ray diffraction.

SRM	Type	Constituent Certified	Amount
1878	Alpha Quartz	95.5% Crystalline $\alpha$ -quartz	5 g

## *Asbestos*

These SRM's consist of four  $3 \times 3$  mm sections of a 0.4 mm pore size polycarbonate filter containing chrysotile fibers mixed with an urban dust. It is intended for use in evaluating the techniques used to count and identify chrysotile asbestos fibers in filter samples by transmission electron microscopy.

SRM	Type	Fiber Loading
1876a	Chrysotile Asbestos	37 fibers/ $0.01 \text{ mm}^2$
8410	Chrysotile Asbestos Research Filter	7.9 fibers/ $0.01 \text{ mm}^2$

# Lubricating Materials

## Metallo-Organic Compounds

These SRM's are for preparing solutions in oils of known and reproducible concentrations of metals. Certificates give directions for preparing a solution of known concentration in lubricating oil.

SRM	Type	Constituent Certified		
		Element	(Wt. percent)	Wt/Unit (grams)
1075a	Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate	Aluminum	8.07	5
1051b	Barium cyclohexanebutyrate	Barium	28.7	5
1053a	Cadmium cyclohexanebutyrate	Cadmium	24.8	5
1074a	Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate	Calcium	12.5	5
1078b	Tris (1-phenyl-1,3-butanediono) chromium (III)	Chromium	9.6	5
1080a	Bis(1-phenyl-1,3-butanediono)copper (II)	Copper	16.37	5
1079b	Tris (1-phenyl-1,3-butanediono)iron (III)	Iron	10.45	5
1059c	Lead cyclohexanebutyrate	Lead	IN PREP	5
1060a	Lithium cyclohexanebutyrate	Lithium	4.1	5
1061c	Magnesium cyclohexanebutyrate	Magnesium	6.45	5
1065b	Nickel cyclohexanebutyrate	Nickel	13.89	5
1071b	Triphenyl phosphate	Phosphorus	9.48	5
1066a	Octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane	Silicon	14.14	5
1077a	Silver 2-ethylhexanoate	Silver	42.60	5
1069b	Sodium cyclohexanebutyrate	Sodium	12.0	5
1070a	Strontium cyclohexanebutyrate	Strontium	20.7	5
1057b	Dibutyltin bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	Tin	22.95	5
1052b	Bis(1-phenyl-1,3-butanediono)oxovanadium (IV)	Vanadium	13.01	5
1073b	Zinc cyclohexanebutyrate	Zinc	16.66	5

## Lubricating Base Oils

Each of these SRM's consists of a series of five concentrations (5 bottles, 20 g each) of a single element in a base oil.

SRM	Type	Element	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )				
			I	II	III	IV	V
1818	Chlorine in Lubricating Base Oil	Cl	29	63	78	231	558
1819	Sulfur in Lubricating Base Oil	S	299	1070	2865	6030	10550
1836	Nitrogen in Lubricating Base Oil	N			(IN PREP)		

# Catalyst Package for Lubricant Oxidation

SRM 1817a is intended primarily for use in evaluating the oxidation stability of lubricating oils, i.e., automotive crankcase lubricants. The SRM contains: (1) an oxidized/nitrated fuel fraction, (2) a metal naphthenate mixture, and (3) distilled water. The metal naphthenate mixture has the following weight percentages of metal naphthenates: lead-82, iron-7, copper-4, manganese-3.5, and tin-3.5. SRM 1817a is available as a kit of 5 ampoules of each of the three components. The fuel and metal catalysts are sealed under inert atmosphere to ensure their stabilities.

Wear-Metals in Oil		
SRM	1083	1085
Type	Base Oil (ppm)	Wear-Metals in Oil 300 ppm
Unit Size	150 mL	85 mL
<b>ELEMENT (Values in <math>\mu\text{g/g}</math>)</b>		
Aluminum	(<0.5)	296
Chromium	(<0.02)	298
Copper	(<0.5)	295
Iron	(<1)	300
Lead	(<0.04)	(305)
Magnesium	(<0.1)	297
Molybdenum	(<0.01)	292
Nickel	(<0.4)	303
Silicon	(<1)	(308)
Silver	(<0.05)	(291)
Sulfur	(980)	(4806)
Tin	(<0.4)	296
Titanium	(<5)	300

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Fertilizers

These SRM's are intended for use in the fertilizer industry as working standards for the determination of the certified constituents.

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)									
			N	P	K	$\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$	$\text{K}_2\text{O}$	CaO				
193	Potassium Nitrate	90	13.85			38.66						
194	Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate	90	12.15	26.92								
200	Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate	90		22.74	28.76							
120c	Phosphate Rock (Florida)	IN PREP										
694	Phosphate Rock (Western)	90				30.2	0.51	43.6				
Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)												
SRM	$\text{SiO}_2$	F	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	$\text{MgO}$	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	$\text{MnO}$	$\text{TiO}_2$	$\text{CO}_2$	$\text{CdO}$	U	$\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$
694	11.2	3.2	0.79	1.8	0.33	0.86	0.0116	(0.11)		0.015	0.01414	0.31

## Ores

SRM	79a	180	181	182	183				
Type	Fluorspar, Customs Grade	Fluorspar, High Grade	Lithium Ore (Spodumene)	Lithium Ore (Petalite)	Lithium Ore (Lepidolite)				
Unit Weight	120g	120 g	45 g	45 g	45 g				
<b>Constituents</b>									
CaF <sub>2</sub>	97.39%	98.80%	6.3 <sub>9</sub> %	4.3 <sub>4</sub> %	4.1 <sub>2</sub> %				
Li <sub>2</sub> O									
SRM	330	331	333						
Type	Copper, Ore Mill Heads	Copper, Ore Mill Tails	Molybdenum, Concentrate						
Unit Weight	100 g	100 g	35 g						
<b>Constituents</b>									
Cu	0.84%	0.091%	1.038%						
Re	0.30 ppm	0.04 ppm	0.087%						
Mo	0.018%	0.0022%	55.3%						
Au	(0.093 ppm)	(0.034 ppm)	(8.9 ppm)						
Ag	(1.51 ppm)	(0.243 ppm)	(25.0 ppm)						
SRM	Type	Wt/ Units (grams)	<b>Constituent (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>						
		WO <sub>3</sub>	Ca	Fe	Pb	Mn			
277	Tungsten Concentrate	100	67.4	(0.37)	(7.4)		(0.07)		
2430	Scheelite Ore	100	70.26	As 0.002	(1.0)	Bi 0.078	(10.0) (0.12)		
SRM	Mo	Nb	O <sub>2</sub>	P	Si	S	Ta	Sn	Ti
277	(0.06)	(1.00)	(21.4)	(0.03)	(0.85)	(0.25)	(0.20)	(0.54)	(2.2)
2430	0.22	Cu (0.01)	Al (0.4)	0.017	Mg (0.5)	0.26	(<0.01)	K (0.16)	Na (0.02)
Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.									

*Ores (Continued)*

SRM	27f	690	691	692	693
Type	Iron Ore, Sibley	Iron Ore, Canada	Iron Oxide, Reduced	Iron Ore, Labrador	Iron Ore, Nimba
Unit Weight	100 g	150 g	100 g	150 g	150 g
<b>Constituents (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>					
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.82	0.18	1.22	1.41	1.02
CaO	0.039	0.20	0.63	0.023	0.016
Co			0.030		
Cu			0.032		
Total Fe	65.97	66.85	90.8	59.58	65.11
MgO	0.019	0.18	0.52	0.035	0.013
MnO	0.011	0.23	0.043	0.46	0.091
P	0.041	0.011	0.006	0.039	0.056
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.008	0.0030		0.039	0.0028
SiO <sub>2</sub>	4.17	3.71	3.7	10.14	3.87
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.012	0.003	0.186	0.008	0.0028
S	0.005	0.003	0.008	0.005	0.005
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.019	0.022	0.27	0.045	0.035

## Ores (Continued)

SRM	69b	696	697	698	699	120c	694	25d	670
Type	Bauxite, Arkansas	Bauxite, Surinam	Bauxite, Dominican	Bauxite, Jamaican	Alumina (Reduction Grade)	Phosphate Rock, Florida	Phosphate Rock, Western	Manga- nese Ore	Rutile Ore
Unit Weight	60 g	60 g	60 g	60 g	60 g	IN PREP	90 g	100 g	90 g
<b>Constituents (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>									
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	48.8	54.5	45.8	48.2			1.8	5.32	
BaO	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.015)	(0.008)				(0.21)	
CdO						0.015			
CaO	0.13	0.018	0.71	0.62	0.036		43.6		(0.052)
Co	(0.0001)	(0.00009)	(0.0013)	(0.0045)			F 3.2		
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.011	0.047	0.100	0.080	0.0002		(0.10)		0.23
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.14	8.70	20.0	19.6	0.013		0.79	3.92	0.86
MgO	0.085	0.012	0.18	0.058	0.0006		0.33		
MnO	0.110	0.004	0.41	0.38	0.0005		0.0116	Mn51.78	
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.118	0.050	0.97	0.37	0.0002		30.2		0.25
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.068	0.009	0.062	0.010			0.51	0.93	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	13.43	3.79	6.81	0.69	0.014		11.2	2.52	0.51
Na <sub>2</sub> O	(0.025)	(0.007)	(0.036)	(0.015)	0.59		0.86		
SO <sub>3</sub>	0.63	0.21	0.13	0.22					
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.90	2.64	2.52	2.38			(0.11)	0.13	96.16
U						0.01414			
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.028	0.072	0.063	0.064	0.0005	0.31			0.66
ZnO	0.0035	0.0014	0.037	0.029	0.013	(0.19)			
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.29	0.14	0.065	0.061					0.84
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>					0.010				
Li <sub>2</sub> O					0.002				
Available Oxygen Moisture							14.28		
Loss on Ignition	27.2	29.9	22.1	27.3				(0.96)	

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Rocks, Minerals, and Refractories

SRM	1c	88b	70a	99a	97b	98b	81a	165a	1413
Type	Lime-stone, argilla-ceous	Limestone, dolomitic	Feld-spar, potash	Feld-spar, soda	Clay, flint	Clay, plastic	Glass sand	Glass sand (low iron)	Glass sand (high alumina)
Unit Weight	50 g	75 g	40 g	40 g	IN PREP	IN PREP	75 g	75 g	75g
<b>Constituents (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>									
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.30	0.336	17.9	20.5			0.66	0.059	9.90
BaO		CO <sub>2</sub> 46.37	0.02	0.26					0.12
CaO	50.3	30.12	0.11	2.14					0.74
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>							46 μg/g	(1) μg/g	
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.55	0.277	0.07 <sub>5</sub>	0.06 <sub>5</sub>			0.082	0.012	0.24
MgO	0.42	21.03		0.02					0.06
MnO	0.025	0.0160							
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.04	0.0044		0.02					
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.28	0.1030	11.8	5.2					3.94
Rb <sub>2</sub> O			0.06						
SiO <sub>2</sub>	6.84	1.13	67.1	65.2					82.77
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	0.0290	2.5 <sub>5</sub>	6.2					1.75
SrO	0.030	0.0076							
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.07	(0.016)	0.01	0.007			0.12	0.011	0.11
ZrO <sub>2</sub>							0.034	0.006	
Loss on Ignition	39.9	(46.98)	0.40	0.26					

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

SRM	Type	Wt/ Unit	Composition (Nominal Parts Per Million, except where noted)						
			Al	Ba	Ca	Ce	Cs	Cr	
679	Brick Clay	75 g	11.01%	432.2	0.1628%	(105)	(9.6)	109.7	
SRM	Co	Eu	Hf	Fe	Li	Mg	Mn	P	K
679	(26)	(1.9)	(4.6)	9.05%	71.7	0.7552%	(1730)	(750)	2.433%
SRM	Rb	Sc	Si	Na	Sr	Th	Ti	Zn	
679	(190)	(22.5)	24.34%	0.1304%	73.4	(14)	0.577%	(150)	

## Rocks, Minerals, and Refractories (Continued)

SRM	154b	278	688	76a	77a	78a
Type	Titanium Dioxide	Obsidian Rock	Basalt Rock	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -40%)	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -60%)	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -70%)
Unit Weight	90 g	35 g	60 g	75 g	75 g	75 g
<b>Constituents (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>						
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		14.15	17.36	38.7	60.2	71.7
CaO	(~0.01)	0.983	(12.17)	0.22	0.05	0.11
Cr			332 µg/g			
Cu		5.9 µg/g				
FeO		1.36	7.64			
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	(0.006)	2.04	10.35	1.6 <sub>0</sub>	1.0 <sub>0</sub>	1.2
Pb		16.4 µg/g	3.3 µg/g			
Li <sub>2</sub> O				0.042	0.02 <sub>5</sub>	0.12
MgO	(~0.01)	(0.23)	(8.4)	0.52	0.38	0.70
MnO		0.052	0.167			
Ni		3.6 µg/g				
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	(0.04)	0.036	0.134	0.12 <sub>0</sub>	0.092	1.3
K <sub>2</sub> O		4.16	0.187	1.33	0.09 <sub>0</sub>	1.22
Rb		127.5 µg/g	1.91 µg/g			
SiO <sub>2</sub>	(0.01)	73.05	48.4	54.9	35.0	19.4
Na <sub>2</sub> O		4.84	2.15	0.07	0.037	0.078
Sr		63.5 µg/g	169.2 µg/g			
SrO				0.037	0.009	0.25
Th		12.4 µg/g	0.33 µg/g			
TiO <sub>2</sub>	99.74	0.245	1.17	2.0 <sub>3</sub>	2.6 <sub>6</sub>	3.2 <sub>2</sub>
Tl		0.54 µg/g				
U		4.58 µg/g				
Loss on Ignition				(0.34)	(0.22)	(0.42)

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Rocks, Minerals, and Refractories (Continued)*

SRM	103a	198	199
Type	Chrome Refractory	Silica Refractory	Silica Refractory
Unit Weight	60 g	45 g	45 g
<b>Constituents (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>			
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	29.96	0.16	0.48
CaO	0.69	2.71	2.41
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	32.06		
FeO	12.43		
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		0.66	0.74
Li <sub>2</sub> O		0.001	0.002
MgO	18.54	0.07	0.13
MnO	0.11	0.008	0.007
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.01	0.022	0.015
K <sub>2</sub> O		0.017	0.094
SiO <sub>2</sub>	4.63		
Na <sub>2</sub> O		0.012	0.015
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.22	0.02	0.06
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.01		
Loss on Ignition		0.21	0.17

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## *Carbides*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)	Chemical Composition (Nominal Weight Percent)					
			SiC	Total C	Free C	Fe	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>
112b	Silicon Carbide	80	97.37	29.43	0.26	0.13		
276a	Tungsten Carbide	75		6.11	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.003)	

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Glasses

SRM	89	91	92	93a	620	621	1411	1412	1830	1831
Type	Lead-Barium	Opal	Low-Boron	High-Boron	Soda-Lime, Flat	Soda-Lime, Container	Soft Borosilicate	Multi Component	Soda-Lime, Float	Soda-Lime, Sheet
Unit Size	45 g	45 g	45 g	Wafer 32 mm D×6 mm	3 platelets 35×35×3 mm	3 disks 38 mm D×5 mm	10 platelets	8 platelets	3 platelets 38×38×6 mm	3 platelets 37×37×3 mm
<b>Constituent (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>										
SiO <sub>2</sub>	65.35	67.5	(75.0)	80.8	72.08	71.13	58.04	42.38 4.40	73.07	73.08
PbO	17.50	0.10								
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.18	6.01		2.2 <sub>s</sub>	1.80	2.76	5.68	7.52	0.12	1.21
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.049	0.079		0.028	0.043	0.040	0.050	(0.031)	0.121	0.087
ZnO		0.08	(0.2)				3.85	4.48		
CdO								4.38		
MnO	0.088	(0.008)								
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.01	0.019		0.01 <sub>4</sub>	0.018	0.014	0.02		0.011	0.019
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.009		0.04 <sub>2</sub>		0.007				
CaO	0.21	10.49	(8.3)	0.01	7.11	10.71	2.18	4.53	8.56	8.20
BaO	1.40					0.12	5.00	4.67 (4.50)		
Li <sub>2</sub> O										
MgO	0.03	(0.008)	(0.1)	0.00 <sub>5</sub>	3.69	0.27	0.33	(4.69)	3.90	3.51
K <sub>2</sub> O	8.40	3.24	(0.6)	0.01 <sub>4</sub>	0.41	2.01	2.97	4.14	0.04	0.33
Na <sub>2</sub> O	5.70	8.47	(13.1)	3.9 <sub>s</sub>	14.39	12.74	10.14	4.69	13.75	13.32
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			0.70	12.5 <sub>s</sub>			10.94	4.53		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.23	0.023								
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.36	0.10								
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.03	0.09			0.056	0.030				
SO <sub>3</sub>	0.03				0.28	0.13			0.26	0.25
Cl	0.05	0.015		0.06 <sub>0</sub>						
SrO							0.09	4.55		
F		5.73								
Loss on Ignition	0.32		(0.42)							

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

## Cements

These SRM's are for x-ray spectroscopic and chemical analysis of portland cements and related materials. Each unit consists of three sealed vials each containing approximately 5 g of material.

SRM	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	1880	1881	1882	1883
Type	RED	GOLD	BLUE	YELLOW	PINK	GREEN	CLEAR	BLACK	WHITE	ORANGE	SILVER
Unit Weight	15 g	15 g	15 g								
<b>Constituent (Nominal Weight Percent)</b>											
CaO	64.5 <sub>o</sub>	62.5 <sub>8</sub>	59.8 <sub>3</sub>	63.5 <sub>4</sub>	66.0 <sub>4</sub>	62.0 <sub>9</sub>	65.7 <sub>6</sub>	63.1 <sub>4</sub>	58.6 <sub>8</sub>	37.6	27.8
SiO <sub>2</sub>	21.8 <sub>8</sub>	20.7 <sub>3</sub>	18.4 <sub>1</sub>	23.2 <sub>2</sub>	23.0 <sub>7</sub>	21.4 <sub>8</sub>	21.6 <sub>1</sub>	19.8 <sub>2</sub>	22.2 <sub>5</sub>	3.40	0.35
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.7 <sub>8</sub>	5.2 <sub>1</sub>	6.2 <sub>9</sub>	3.0 <sub>2</sub>	3.2 <sub>8</sub>	4.4 <sub>5</sub>	4.2 <sub>8</sub>	5.0 <sub>3</sub>	4.1 <sub>9</sub>	38.6	71.2
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.20	2.84	2.61	1.61	1.80	3.55	2.40	2.91	4.68	15.8	0.08
SO <sub>3</sub>	2.2 <sub>0</sub>	2.2 <sub>1</sub>	7.0 <sub>7</sub>	2.3 <sub>1</sub>	2.3 <sub>8</sub>	2.3 <sub>4</sub>	2.4 <sub>8</sub>	3.37	3.6 <sub>5</sub>		
MgO	1.0 <sub>4</sub>	3.3 <sub>0</sub>	1.2 <sub>3</sub>	3.9 <sub>5</sub>	0.6 <sub>7</sub>	3.8 <sub>3</sub>	1.2 <sub>6</sub>	2.6 <sub>9</sub>	2.62	1.25	0.29
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.17	0.42	0.45	0.59	0.25	0.59	0.06	0.91	1.17	0.12	(0.01)
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.24	0.29	0.32	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.32	0.23	0.2 <sub>3</sub>	1.83	(0.01)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.64	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.65	0.28	0.04	(0.06)	0.32
SrO	0.31	0.12	0.21	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.15	0.06	0.11		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.24	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.24	0.06	0.08	0.29	0.09		
Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.04	0.28	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.26		
F	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.09		
ZnO	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01		
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	C1	0.02		
Ignition											
Loss	0.7 <sub>5</sub>	1.6 <sub>2</sub>	3.2 <sub>4</sub>	1.1 <sub>6</sub>	1.6 <sub>9</sub>	0.9 <sub>5</sub>	1.0 <sub>0</sub>	1.38	2.01	1.58	0.42
Total	(100.06)	(100.00)	(100.03)	(100.00)	(99.97)	(99.97)	(100.16)	(100.28)	(100.04)		

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

# Trace Elements

The SRM's are for trace chemical analysis, specifically for calibrating instruments and evaluating analytical techniques used to determine trace elements in inorganic matrices.

SRM	607	610-611	612-613	614-615	616-617
Type	Trace Elements in Potassium Feldspar	Trace Elements in Glass	Trace Elements in Glass	Trace Elements in Glass	Trace Elements in Glass
<b>Concentration</b>	( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	(500 ppm)	(50 ppm)	(1 ppm)	(0.02 ppm)
<b>Wafer Thickness</b>		610 3 mm 611 1 mm	612 3 mm 613 1 mm	614 3 mm 615 1 mm	616 3 mm 617 1 mm
<b>Unit of Issue</b>	5 g	6 Wafers	6 Wafers	6 Wafers	6 Wafers
<b>Element</b>	<b>Nominal Concentrations (ppm)</b>				
Antimony				(1.06)	(0.078)
Barium			(41)		
Boron		(351)	(32)	(1.30)	(0.20)
Cadmium				(0.55)	
Cerium			(39)		
Cobalt		(390)	(35.5)	(0.73)	
Copper		(444)	(37.7)	1.37	(0.80)
Dysprosium			(35)		
Erbium			(39)		
Europium			(36)	(0.99)	
Gadolinium			(39)		
Gallium				(1.3)	(0.23)
Gold		(25)	(5)	(0.5)	(0.18)
Iron		458	51	(13.3)	(11)
Lanthanum			(36)	(0.83)	(0.034)
Lead		426	38.57	2.32	1.85
Manganese		485	(39.6)		
Neodymium			(36)		
Nickel		458.7	38.8	(0.95)	
Potassium		(461)	(64)	30	29
Rubidium	523.90	425.7	31.4	0.855	(0.100)
Samarium			(39)		
Scandium				(0.59)	(0.026)
Silver		(254)	22.0	0.42	
Strontium	65.485	515.5	78.4	45.8	41.72
Thallium		(61.8)	(15.7)	(0.269)	(0.0082)
Thorium		457.2	37.79	0.748	0.0252
Titanium		(437)	(50.1)	(3.1)	(2.5)
Uranium		461.5	37.38	0.823	0.0721
Ytterbium			(42)		
Zinc		(433)			

In addition to the elements listed above, the glass SRM's contain the following 25 elements: As, Be, Bi, Cs, Cl, F, Ge, Hf, Hg, Li, Lu, Mg, Nb, P, Pr, Se, S, Te, Tb, Tm, Sn, W, V, Y, and Zr.

**NOTE:** Glass—Nominal Composition: 72% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12% CaO, 14% Na<sub>2</sub>O, and 2% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for information only.

# Nuclear Materials

## Radiation Dosimetry

This SRM is a cobalt-in-aluminum alloy wire 0.5 mm in diameter and 1 meter long for use as a neutron density monitor standard.

SRM	Identification (Batch Name)	Cobalt Content (Weight Percent)
953	Neutron density monitor wire (Co in Al)	0.116

## Fission Track Glass

These SRM's containing uranium at three concentration levels, will aid laboratories, performing fission track analyses, in interlaboratory comparisons of data and in monitoring neutron fluences. The materials were irradiated in the NBS 10 Megawatt Research Reactor, at two different neutron energies.

Each SRM unit contains four unirradiated glass wafers and two irradiated wafers.

SRM	Uranium Content (ng/g)	U (Atom Percent)	Reactor Position	Cu Foil	Au Foil
961	461.5	0.2376	RT-3:	4.56	5.43
			RT-4:	1.31	1.46
962a	37.38	0.2392	RT-3:	4.37	4.75
			RT-4:	3.87	4.17
963a	0.823	0.2792	RT-3:	41.2	45.8
			RT-4:	39.5	43.0

## Stable Isotopic Materials

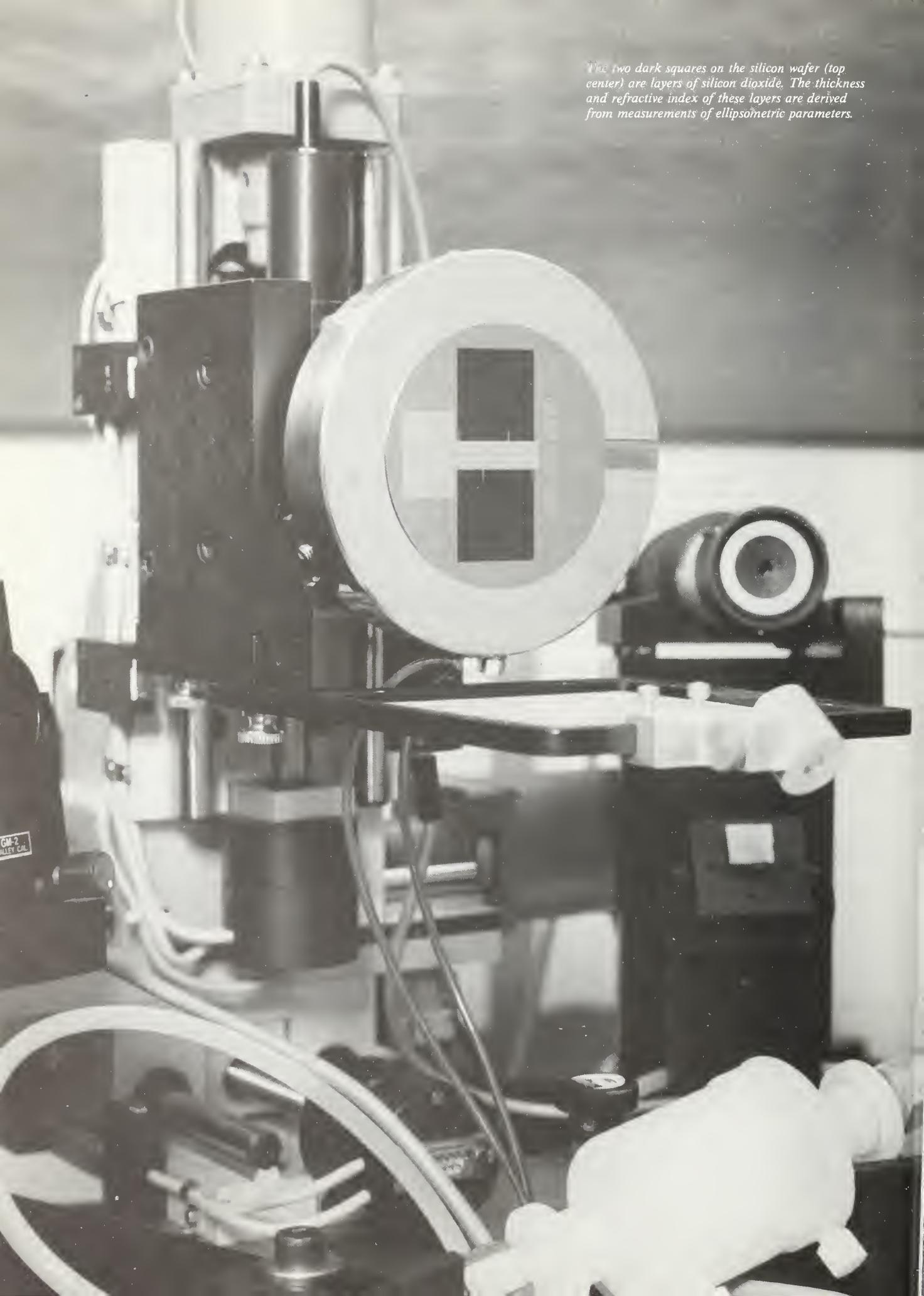
The isotopic composition of these SRM's has been determined by mass spectrometry.

SRM	Isotopic Reference Standards	Element Certified	Wt/Unit (grams)
951	Boric Acid	Boron	100
952	Boric Acid, 95% Enriched $^{10}\text{B}$	Boron	0.25
975	Sodium Chloride	Chlorine	0.25
976	Copper Metal	Copper	0.25
977	Sodium Bromide	Bromine	0.25
978a	Silver Nitrate	Silver	0.25
979	Chromium Nitrate	Chromium	0.25
980	Magnesium Metal	Magnesium	0.25
*981	Lead Metal, Natural	Lead	1.0
*982	Lead Metal, Equal Atom (206/208)	Lead	1.0
*983	Lead Metal, Radiogenic (92%-206)	Lead	1.0
984	Rubidium Chloride, assay and isotopic	Rubidium	0.25
985	Potassium Chloride, assay and isotopic	Potassium	1.0
986	Nickel	IN PREP	
987	Strontium Carbonate, assay and isotopic	Strontium	1.0
989	Rhenium, assay and isotopic	Rhenium	pkg. (50)
990	Silicon, assay and isotopic	Silicon	wafer, 3 cm $\times$ 0.2 cm
991	Lead-206 Spike, assay and isotopic	Lead	15
994	Gallium Metal, isotopic	Gallium	0.25
997	Thallium Metal, isotopic	Thallium	0.25

\*Sold as a set containing SRM 981, 982, and 983.



*The two dark squares on the silicon wafer (top center) are layers of silicon dioxide. The thickness and refractive index of these layers are derived from measurements of ellipsometric parameters.*



# *Physical Properties*

## ION ACTIVITY

### pH

These SRM's are used to prepare solutions of known hydrogen ion concentration to calibrate commercial pH instruments. SRM's 186Ic and 186IIc, 191a and 192a, and 922 and 923 are certified for use as admixtures only. SRM's 186Ic and 186IIc may be used to prepare a solution with a pH of 6.863 at 25 °C, or a physiological buffer solution with a pH of 7.415 at 25 °C.

SRM	Type	pH(S) Values (at 25 °C)	Wt/Unit (grams)
185f	Potassium hydrogen phthalate	4.006	60
186Ic	Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	6.863	30
186IIc	Disodium hydrogen phosphate	7.415	30
187c	Sodium tetraborate decahydrate (Borax)	9.180	30
188	Potassium hydrogen tartrate	3.557	60
189a	Potassium tetroxalate	1.681	65
191a	Sodium bicarbonate	10.011	25
192a	Sodium carbonate		30
922	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	7.699	25
923	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride		35

### pD

These SRM's are for the preparation of solutions of known deuterium-ion concentration to calibrate pH indicating equipment to indicate pD data. SRM's 2186I and 2186II, and 2191a and 2192a are certified for use as admixtures only.

SRM	Type	pD(S) Values (at 25 °C)	Wt/Unit (grams)
2185	Potassium hydrogen phthalate	4.518	60
2186I	Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	7.428	30
2186II	Disodium hydrogen phosphate		30
2191a	Sodium bicarbonate	10.732	30
2192a	Sodium carbonate		30

## ***Ion-Selective Electrodes***

These SRM's are certified for the calibration of ion-selective electrodes and have conventional ionic activities based on the Stokes-Robinson hydration theory for ionic strengths greater than 0.1 mole per liter.

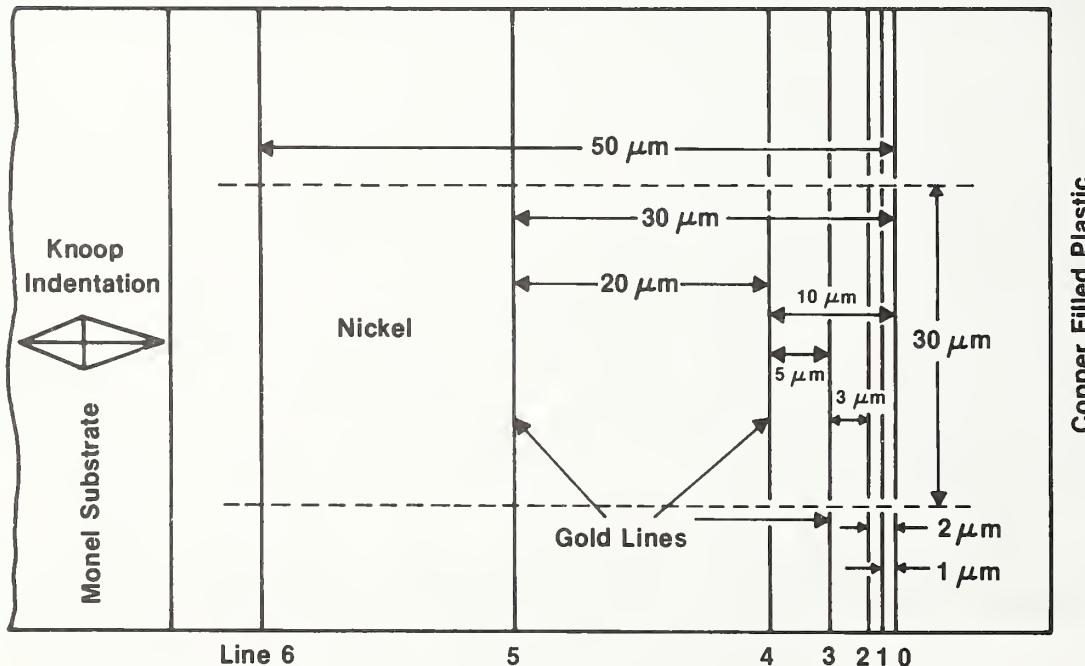
SRM	Type	Certified Property	Wt/Unit (grams)
2201	Sodium Chloride	pNa, pCl	125
2202	Potassium Chloride	pK, pCl	160
2203	Potassium Fluoride	pF	125

## **METROLOGY**

### ***Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)***

These SRM's are for calibrating the magnification scale and evaluating the performance of Scanning Electron Microscopes. SRM 484e has spacings of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and can be used to calibrate the magnification scale of an SEM from 1000 to 20,000 X to an accuracy of 5 percent or better. SRM 2069a consists of graphitized natural fibers with smooth and uniform edges on an SEM specimen mount.

SRM	Type	Size
484e	SEM Magnification Standard	IN PREP
2069a	SEM Performance Standard	11 mm D, 6.5 mm high 12 mm D, 3 mm peg



*Alternating layers of gold and nickel are used to fabricate SRM 484d. The diagram shows the spacings between gold lines used to calibrate the magnification scale of scanning electron microscopes.*

## **Optical Microscope Linewidth-Measurement**

These SRM's are for use in calibrating optical microscopes used to measure the widths of opaque lines and clear spaces on integrated-circuit photomasks. They can also be used to calibrate line spacings and line-to-space ratios. The accuracy of a measured linewidth or line spacing is  $\pm 0.05 \mu\text{m}$  or better. They are not for use with partially transmitting materials, in reflected light with opaque materials, or in a scanning electron microscope. SRM 475 is made with anti-reflective chromium on a borosilicate glass substrate. SRM 476 is made with bright chromium.

SRM	Type	Spacings	Size
475	Linewidth Measurement Standard	0.5 to 12 $\mu\text{m}$	$6.35 \times 6.35 \times 0.15 \text{ cm}$
476	Linewidth Measurement Standard IN PREP	0.5 to 12 $\mu\text{m}$	$6.35 \times 6.35 \times 0.15 \text{ cm}$

## **Depth Profiling**

This SRM is for calibrating equipment used to measure sputtered depth and erosion rates in surface analysis. SRM 2135b consists of nine alternating metal thin-film layers—five layers of pure chromium and four of pure nickel—on a polished silicon (100) substrate. It is certified for total chromium and total nickel thickness, for individual layer uniformity, for Ni/Cr bi-layer uniformity, and for individual layer thickness. The nominal thicknesses for Cr and Ni are 53 and 66 nm, respectively.

SRM	Type	Unit/Size
2135b	Ni-Cr Thin-Film Depth Profile Standard	$1 \times 2.54 \times 0.04 \text{ cm}$
2136	Cr/CrO Thin-Film Depth Profile Standard	IN PREP
2137	Boron Implant in Silicon Depth Profile	IN PREP



*Sam Jones and Carol Vezzetti of the Precision Engineering Division set up the computer-interfaced microscope to calibrate a photorepeater mask as a linewidth SRM.*

## COATING THICKNESS

These magnetic type thickness SRM's are 30×30 mm for calibrating coating thickness gages used to measure the thickness of nonmagnetic coatings on steel, or nickel on steel. The steel substrates have the properties of AISI 1010 steel and the nickel coatings have the properties of an annealed Watts nickel electrodeposited free of cobalt and iron.

These SRM's may be used to measure the thickness of paint and other organic coatings on steel, as well as zinc (galvanized) and other nonmagnetic metallic coatings.

### *Nonmagnetic Coating on Magnetic Substrate (Cu and Cr on Steel)*

SRM	Unit Size	Nominal Coating Thickness	
		micrometer	milliinch (mil)
1357	Set of 3	6, 20, 48	0.24, 0.8, 1.9
1358	Set of 3	80, 225, 1000	3.1, 10, 39
1359	Set of 4	50, 140, 500, 800	2.0, 5.5, 20, 32
1360	Set of 4	2.5, 6, 12, 20	0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.8
1361a	Set of 4	6, 12, 25, 50	0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0
1362a	Set of 4	40, 80, 140, 200	1.6, 3.1, 5.5, 7.9
1363a	Set of 4	255, 385, 505, 635	9.8, 16, 20, 26
1364a	Set of 4	800, 1000, 1525, 1935	32, 39, 59, 79

### *Magnetic Coating on Magnetic Substrate (Nickel on Steel)*

SRM	Unit Size	Nominal Coating Thickness	
		micrometer	milliinch (mil)
1365a	Set of 4	3, 8.5, 14, 19	0.1, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8
1366a	Set of 4	25, 34.5, 42, 50	1.0, 1.4, 1.6, 2.0



The thickness and refractive index of a silicon dioxide layer on the silicon wafer held by Barbara Belzer are derived from ellipsometric measurements. Deane Chandler Horowitz will adjust the sample stage once the wafer is mounted.

## COATING WEIGHT

The gold coating SRM's are 15×15 mm and were measured by beta-ray backscatter and x-ray fluorescence techniques relative to NBS gold coating materials for which the average weights per unit area were determined by weight and area measurements. These SRM's are for calibrating equipment used to measure weight per unit area of gold coating of equivalent purity.

### *Gold Coating on Glass Sealing Alloy (Fe53-Ni29-Co17)*

SRM	Unit Size	Nominal Coating Weight (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Nominal Coating Thickness	
			micrometer	microinch
1398a	Set of 4	1.5, 3.0, 6.0, 14.0	0.8, 1.5, 3, 7	30, 60, 120, 280

### *Gold Coating on Nickel*

SRM	Unit Size	Nominal Coating Weight (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Nominal Coating Thickness	
			micrometer	microinch
1379	1 each	0.35	0.175	7
1380	1 each	0.55	0.275	11
1387	1 each	2.2	1.4	45
1399b	Set of 4	1.5, 3.0, 6.0, 14.0	0.8, 1.5, 3, 7	30, 60, 120, 280

## ELLIPSOMETRY

Each of these SRM's is certified for the ellipsometric parameters of delta ( $\Delta$ ) and psi ( $\Psi$ ) and the derived thickness and refractive index of the silicon dioxide layer on the silicon wafer.

SRM	Type	Nominal Thickness (nm)	Unit Size
2530-1	SiO <sub>2</sub> on Si Wafer	50	76-mm Dia Wafer
2530-2	SiO <sub>2</sub> on Si Wafer	100	76-mm Dia Wafer
2530-3	SiO <sub>2</sub> on Si Wafer	200	76-mm Dia Wafer

# Glass

## *Chemical Resistance (Durability) of Glass*

These SRM's are for checking test methods and calibrating equipment used to determine the resistance of glass containers to chemical attack. The values below represent the volume of fiftieth-normal sulfuric acid used to titrate to the methyl-red end point the alkaline extract from a crushed sample of glass after exposure to high-purity water at 121 °C.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue	mL of N/50 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
622	Soda-lime-silica	2.2 kg	7.67
623	Borosilicate	2.2 kg	0.34

## *Electrical Properties of Glass*

SRM 624 is for checking test methods and for calibrating equipment used to determine the dc volume resistivity of glass per ASTM C657. SRM 774 is for checking methods used to determine dielectric constant and ac loss characteristics of insulating materials per ASTM D150.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue	Approximate Value
624	Lead-silica, for dc resistivity	200 kg	$\log_{10}\rho \sim 9.9 \Omega\text{-cm}$
774	Lead-silica, for dielectric constant	5×5×2.5 cm	K ~ 7.47

## *Viscosity*

SRM's 710a, 711, and 717 are rectangular bars for checking the performance of high-temperature viscosity equipment (rotating cylinders) and low-temperature viscosity equipment (fiber elongation, beam-bending, parallel-plates, etc.).

SRM	Temperature (°C) at Viscosity (poises)											
	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>	10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup>	
710a	(IN PREP)											
711	1327.1	1072.8	909.0	794.7	710.4	645.6	594.3	552.7	518.2	489.2	464.5	
717	1545.1	1248.8	1059.4	927.9	831.2	757.1	698.6	651.1	611.9	579.0	550.9	

## Viscosity Fixpoints

SRM	Type of Glass	Unit of Issue	Softening Point °C	Annealing Point °C	Strain Point °C
709	Extra Dense Lead	500 g	384	328	311
710a	Soda Lime-Silica, type 523/586 IN PREP				
711	Lead-Silica, type 617/366	1.3 kg	602	432	392
712	Mixed Alkali Lead Silicate $\frac{1}{4}$ in patties (6 pcs.)	225 g	528	386	352
713	Dense Barium Crown 620/603 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in diam $\times \frac{5}{8}$ in thick gobs (4 pcs.)	225 g	738	631	599
714	Alkaline Earth Alumina Silicate $\frac{1}{4}$ in diam cane (16 pcs.—6 in long)	225 g	908	710	662
715	Alkali-Free Aluminosilicate $\frac{1}{4}$ in diam cane (13 pcs.—6 in long)	200 g	961	764	714
716	Neutral, $\frac{1}{2}$ in diam cane (6 pcs.—6 in long)	250 g	794	574	530
717	Borosilicate, 4.2 cm $\times$ 4.2 cm $\times$ 12.5 cm bar	450 g	720	516	471

## Relative Stress Optical Coefficient

These glasses are for calibrating instruments used to measure relative stress optical coefficient per ASTM C770. They are rectangular bars.

SRM	Type of Glass	Unit of Issue	Relative Stress Optical Coefficient at $\lambda = 546.1$ nm		
708	Lead-Silica, A	625 g	Glass A	$C = 2.857$ Brewsters, $10^{-12} m^2/N$	
	Borosilicate, B	275 g	Glass B	$C = 3.652$ Brewsters, $10^{-12} m^2/N$	
709	Extra dense Lead	500 g		$C = -1.359$ Brewsters, $10^{-12} m^2/N$	

## Glass Liquidus Temperature

This SRM is for checking test methods and for calibrating equipment used to determine the liquidus temperature of glass by the gradient furnace methods per ASTM C829.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue	Temperature, °C
773	Soda-lime-silica, for liquidus temperature $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 0.6$ cm	60 g	990

## Density

SRM's 211c, 2211, 2212, and 2213 are certified for density (air saturated at 1 atm) at 20, 25, and 30 °C, and may be used to calibrate pycnometers and density balances.

SRM's 1840 and 1841a are certified for density at 20 °C and may be used to determine the density of solids and liquids by means of hydrostatic weighing.

SRM	Type	Density 20 °C (g/cm³)	Amount
211c	Toluene	0.86686	5 mL
2211	Toluene	0.86686	8 mL
2212	Toluene	0.86686	25 mL
2213	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane ( <i>Isooctane</i> )	0.691929	25 mL
1840	Silicon	2.329	100 g
1841a	Silicon	2.329	200 g

## Microhardness

These SRM's are for use in calibrating and checking the performance of microhardness testers. These test blocks were made by electroforming the test metal on a steel substrate. The hardness numbers for 1893 through 1896 are each certified at loads of 25, 50, and 100-gram force, while 1905, 1906, and 1907 are certified for 300, 500, and 1000 gram-force, respectively.

SRM	Type	Hardness	Size
1893	Bright Copper (Knoop)	125 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1894	Bright Copper (Vickers)	125 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1895	Bright Nickel (Knoop)	600 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1896	Bright Nickel (Vickers)	600 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1905	Bright Nickel (Knoop)	600 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1906	Bright Nickel (Knoop)	600 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square
1907	Bright Nickel (Knoop)	600 kg/mm²	12.5 mm square

## Ultrasonics

SRM 1855 is for point-by-point calibration of apparatus used to measure ultrasonic power. SRM 1856 is a displacement-measuring transducer to be used to determine the size and character of surface vibrations.

SRM	Type	Frequency Range	Unit
1855	Ultrasonic Power Transducer	1.6 to 21.6 MHz	Each
1856	Acoustic Emission Transducer	0.1 to 1 MHz	Each



Retta Brown (left) and Dave Kelley, David Lashmore, and Geoff Stewart watch Perry Sharpless adjust a microhardness tester used to certify microhardness SRM's produced by the electrodeposition group.

# Polymers

## Molecular Weight

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit (grams)
705	Polystyrene, narrow molecular weight distribution, $M_w \approx 179,300$ , $M_w/M_n \approx 1.07$	5
706	Polystyrene, broad molecular weight distribution, $M_w \approx 257,800$ , $M_w/M_n \approx 2.1$	18
1475	Polyethylene, linear, $M_w \approx 52,000$ , $M_w/M_n \approx 2.9$	50
1476	Polyethylene, branched	50
1478	Polystyrene, narrow molecular weight distribution, $M_w \approx 37,400$ ( $M_w/M_n \approx 1.04$ )	2
1479	Polystyrene, narrow molecular weight distribution, $M_w \approx 1,050,000$	2
1482	Polyethylene, linear, $M_w \approx 13,600$ ( $M_w/M_n \approx 1.19$ )	1
1483	Polyethylene, linear, $M_w \approx 32,100$ ( $M_w/M_n \approx 1.11$ )	1
1484	Polyethylene, linear, $M_w \approx 119,600$ ( $M_w/M_n \approx 1.19$ )	1
1489	Poly(methylmethacrylate), $M_n \approx 115,000$	2
1496	Polyethylene Resin (Natural)	IN PREP
1497	Polyethylene Resin (Pigmented)	IN PREP
8450	Polyethylene Piping $\frac{1}{2}$ in	IN PREP
8451	Polyethylene Piping 2 in	IN PREP
8452	Polyethylene Piping 4 in	IN PREP
8453	Polyethylene Piping Socket T	IN PREP
8454	Polyethylene Piping Butt T	IN PREP

These materials are certified for the properties indicated in the table.

Property	Method	705	706	1475	1476	1478	1479	1482	1483	1484	1489
Molecular Weight: Weight Average	(Light Scattering) (Sedimentation Equilibrium) (Gel Permeation Chromatography-GPC)	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Number Average	(Osmometry) (GPC)	X		X		X		X	X	X	X
Molecular Weight Distribution	(GPC)					X					
Limiting Viscosity Number	(Capillary Viscometer)						X				X
Benzene 25 °C		X	X								
Benzene 35 °C		X									
Cyclohexane 35 °C		X	X								
1-Chloronaphthalene 130 °C				X	X			X	X	X	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 130 °C				X	X			X	X	X	
Decahydronaphthalene 130 °C				X	X						
Melt Flow	(ASTM)			X	X						
Density	(ASTM)			X	X						
Heat Capacity	(Adiabatic)			X	X						

## Rheology

This SRM is for calibrating instruments used in polymer technology and science to determine rheological properties of polymer melts or solutions. It is certified for Rate of Shear, Viscosity, and First Normal Stress Difference at 25 °C.

SRM	Type	Unit size
1490	Polyisobutylene Solution in Cetane	250 mL

## Heat

### Calorimetric

These SRM's are intended to relate the gain or loss of energy and work experienced during a chemical reaction or by change of temperature to the units of energy and work as defined by the International System of Units (SI). The unit for energy and work under this system is the joule, which is related to the calorie by the equation: 4.184 joule=1 calorie.

Combustion Calorimetric				
SRM	Type	Approximate Heat of Combustion (MJ/kg)	Unit Amount	
39i	Benzoic Acid	26.434	30 g	
2213	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ( <i>Isooctane</i> )	47.712	25 mL	
1656	Thianthrene	33.480	30 g	
1657	Synthetic Refuse Derived Fuel	13.87	100 g	
2151	Nicotinic Acid	22.184	25 g	
2152	Urea	10.536	25 g	
2683	Coal, Bituminous: %S = 1.85; %Ash = 6.85	32.45 (13950 BTU/lb)	50 g	
2684	Coal, Bituminous: %S = 3.00; %Ash = 11.09	24.19 (12550 BTU/lb)	50 g	
2685	Coal, Bituminous: %S = 4.62; %Ash = 16.53	27.45 (11800 BTU/lb)	50 g	

NOTE: The calorific values (MJ/kg) may decrease upon the aging or normal oxidation of the coals. NBS will continue to monitor these calorific values and report any substantive change to the purchaser.

Solution Calorimetric				
SRM	Type	Heat of Solution (MJ/kg)	Wt/Unit (grams)	
724a	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (Hydrochloric Acid and Sodium Hydroxide Solution Calorimetry)	Evolved 0.24576 Absorbed 0.1418	50	
1655	Potassium Chloride (Water Solution Calorimetry)	Absorbed (0.235)	30	

## Heat Source Calorimetric

SRM	Type	Heat of Evolution (MJ/kg)	Wt/Unit (grams)
1651	Zirconium-barium chromate heat source powder	1.46	50
1652	Zirconium-barium chromate heat source powder	1.632	50
1653	Zirconium-barium chromate heat source powder	1.762	50

## Enthalpy and Heat Capacity

SRM	Type	Temperature Range (K)	Unit Size
RM 5	Copper	~25	19 mm D×12 cm
705	Polystyrene, powder	10–350	5 g
781-D1	Molybdenum, sintered rod	273.15–2800	10 cm×0.32 cm D
781-D2	Molybdenum, sintered rod	273.15–2800	10 cm×0.64 cm D
1475	Polyethylene, powder	5–360	50 g

## Differential Scanning Calorimetry

These SRM's are for calibrating differential scanning calorimeters, differential thermal analyzers, and similar instruments.

SRM	Type	Melting Temperature	Enthalpy of Fusion	Unit of Issue (mm)
2220	Tin (99.9995%)	505.08 K	56.057 J/g	25×25×0.127
2221	Zinc (99.999%)	692.59 K	111.18 J/g	25×25×0.0508
2222	Biphenyl (99.984%)	342.41 K	120.41 J/g	1 g
2223	Potassium Nitrate	IN PREP		

This SRM is for evaluating methods of determining purity by differential scanning calorimetry. It consists of phenacetin and phenacatin doped with p-aminobenzoic acid.

SRM	Type	Dopant Level (p-ABA, mol%)	Unit
1514	Thermal Analysis Purity	0, 0.7, 2, 5	Set of 4, 0.5 g/vial

## Differential Thermal Analysis

GM's 754, 757, 758, 759, 760, and 761 have been issued by NBS in cooperation with the International Confederation of Thermal Analysis as standards for calibrating differential thermal analysis, differential scanning calorimetry, and thermogravimetry equipment under operating conditions.

GM	Material		Peak Temp.	Unit
754	Polystyrene	(glass transition)	105 °C	10 g
757	1,2-Dichloroethane	(melting point)	-32 °C	4 mL
	Clycohexane	(transition point)	-83 °C	4 mL
		(melting point)	7 °C	
	Phenyl Ether	(melting point)	30 °C	4 mL
	o-Terphenyl	(melting point)	58 °C	5 g
758	Potassium Nitrate	(transition point)	128 °C	10 g
	Indium	(melting point)	157 °C	3 g
	Tin	(melting point)	232 °C	3 g
	Potassium Perchlorate	(transition point)	300 °C	10 g
	Silver Sulfate	(transition point)	430 °C	3 g
759	Potassium Perchlorate	(transition point)	300 °C	10 g
	Silver Sulfate	(transition point)	430 °C	3 g
	Quartz	(transition point)	573 °C	3 g
	Potassium Sulfate	(transition point)	583 °C	10 g
	Potassium Chromate	(transition point)	665 °C	10 g
760	Quartz	(transition point)	573 °C	3 g
	Potassium Sulfate	(transition point)	583 °C	10 g
	Potassium Chromate	(transition point)	665 °C	10 g
	Barium Carbonate	(transition point)	810 °C	10 g
	Strontium Carbonate	(transition point)	925 °C	10 g
761	Permanorm 3	(magnetic transition)	259 °C	1 g
	Nickel	(magnetic transition)	353 °C	1 g
	Mumetal	(magnetic transition)	381 °C	1 g
	Permanorm 5	(magnetic transition)	454 °C	1 g
	Trafoperm	(magnetic transition)	750 °C	1 g



George Evans (left) and Jim Schooley with a cryogenic cold plate loaded with several units of SRM 767a, Thermometric Fixed Point Device, prior to calibrating the units.

### **Superconductive Thermometric Fixed Point Devices**

Each device is composed of small cylinders of high purity material mounted in a threaded copper stud and enclosed by a mutual inductance coil set. SRM 767a is intended to provide fixed points on the 1976 Provisional 0.5 to 30 K Temperature Scale (EPT-76). Both SRM's should prove particularly valuable to users of  $^3\text{He}$ - $^4\text{He}$  dilution refrigerators, in which direct calibrations on the liquid helium vapor pressure-temperature scales are difficult, and to those who wish to determine the temperature reproducibility of physical phenomena or of cryogenic equipment.

SRM	Type	Material	Nominal Temperature (K)
767a	Superconductive Thermometric Fixed Point Device	Niobium Lead Indium Aluminum Zinc Cadmium	9.3 7.2 3.4 1.2 0.9 0.5
768	Superconductive Thermometric Fixed Point Device (Low)	Gold-Indium Gold-Aluminum Iridium Beryllium Tungsten	0.205 0.157 0.098 0.024 0.015

## **Freezing Point**

SRM's 740a and 741 are defining fixed points for the International Practical Temperature Scale of 1968 (IPTS-68). The secondary reference points are for calibrating thermometers, thermocouples, and other temperature measuring devices. These SRM's are certified per IPTS-68.

### **Defining Fixed Points**

SRM	Type	Temperature °C	Wt/Unit (grams)
740a	Zinc	(419.58)	IN PREP
741	Tin	231.9681	350

### **Secondary Reference Points**

SRM	Type	Temperature °C	Wt/Unit (grams)
42g	Tin	231.967	350
43h	Zinc	419.5	350
44f	Aluminum	660.3	200
45d	Copper	1084.8	450
49e	Lead	327.493	600
743	Mercury	-38.841	680

### **Melting Point**

SRM	Type	Form	Temperature °C	Wt/Unit (grams)
742	Alumina, 99.9 + %	Powder	2053	10
1968	Gallium, 99.9999 + %	Sealed Cell	29.7723	25
1969	Rubidium, 99.9 + %	Sealed Cell	39.3	154
1970	Succinonitrile, 99.999 + %	Sealed Cell	58.079	60
1971	Indium, 99.9999 + %	Sealed Cell	156.635	100

GM 8000 is issued by NBS in cooperation with the Office of Reference Materials at the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) in Teddington, England. This set of ten highly purified substances is intended for use in the calibration of thermometry used in determining the melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes. Both the meniscus point and the liquefaction point for each substance are certified by NPL.

GM	Type	Melting Point	Amount
8000	4-Nitrotoluene	52 °C	1 g
	Naphthalene	80	1 g
	Benzil	95	1 g
	Acetanilide	114	1 g
	Benzoic Acid	122	1 g
	Diphenylacetic Acid	147	1 g
	Anisic Acid	183	1 g
	2-Chloroanthraquinone	210	1 g
	Carbazole	246	1 g
	Anthraquinone	285	1 g

## Laboratory Thermometer

This mercury-in-glass thermometer is for use in clinical laboratories. Its main scale extends from 24.00 to 38.00 °C, in 0.05 in °C divisions. It has an auxiliary scale from -0.20 to +0.20 °C.

SRM	Type	Calibrated Points (°C)	Unit
934	Clinical Laboratory Thermometer	0, 25, 30, 37	IN PREP

## Thermocouple Material

SRM	Type	Temperature Range (°C)	Form
1967	Platinum, High-Purity (99.999+%)	-196 to 1767	Wire: 0.51 mm D, 1 meter long

## Vapor Pressure

SRM	Type	Pressure Range (atmosphere)	Temperature Range (K)	Unit Size
745	Gold	10 <sup>-9</sup> to 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1300-2100	Wire 1.44 mm × 152 mm
746	Cadmium	10 <sup>-11</sup> to 10 <sup>-4</sup>	350-594	Rod 6.4 mm × 64 mm
748	Silver	10 <sup>-12</sup> to 10 <sup>-3</sup>	800-1600	Rod 6.4 mm × 64 mm

## Thermal Conductivity

SRM	Type	Dimension (mm)	Temperature Range (K)	Conductivity at 293 K (W/M·K)
1450b	Fibrous Glass Board	600×600×25.4	100–330	0.03
1451	Fibrous Glass Batt	600×600×25.4	100–330	0.039
1452	Fibrous Glass Blanket	600×600×25.4	297.1	
1461	Stainless Steel	12.7 D, 50 length	2–1200	14.1
1462	Stainless Steel	34 D, 50 length	2–1200	14.1
8420	Electrolytic Iron	6.4 D, 50 length	2–1000	77.9
8421	Electrolytic Iron	31.7 D, 50 length	2–1000	77.9
8422	Sintered Tungsten	3.2 D, 50 length	2–3000	173
8423	Sintered Tungsten	6.4 D, 50 length	2–3000	173
8424	Graphite	6.4 D, 50 length	5–2500	90.9
8425	Graphite	12.7 D, 50 length	5–2500	90.9
8426	Graphite	25.4 D, 50 length	5–2500	90.9

## Thermal Expansion

SRM	Type	Temperature Range (K)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)
731-L1	Borosilicate Glass	80–680	6.4	51
731-L2	Borosilicate Glass	80–680	6.4	102
731-L3	Borosilicate Glass	80–680	6.4	152
737	Tungsten	80–1800	6.4	51
738	Stainless Steel (AISI 446)	293–780	6.4	51
739-L1	Fused Silica	80–1000	6.4	51
739-L2	Fused Silica	80–1000	6.4	102
739-L3	Fused Silica	80–1000	6.4	152

# Magnetic

## *Magnetic Susceptibility*

SRM	Type	Gram Susceptibility @297 K		Form/Unit
		( $10^6 \chi g$ , $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$ )		
763	Aluminum	0.604	Cylinder 3 mm diameter $\times$ 3 mm	
765	Palladium	5.26	Cylinder 3 mm diameter $\times$ 3 mm	
766	Manganese Fluoride	123.3	Cube 3 $\times$ 3 $\times$ 3 mm	

## *Magnetic Moment*

SRM	Type	Magnetic, H (Oe)	Moment, $\sigma$	
			( $\text{Oe} \cdot \text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$ )	Size
772	Nickel Sphere	3500–10,000	54.75–54.90	2.4 mm D



*Kenneth Eckerle makes final adjustments on the high precision spectrophotometer used to develop and calibrate a variety of spectrophotometric SRM's.*

# OPTICAL

## Spectrophotometric

**SRM 930D:** This SRM consists of three neutral density glass filters. The filters have transmittances of approximately 10, 20, and 30 percent. Each filter is individually certified for transmittance at wavelengths of 440, 465, 546.1, 590, and 635 nm.

**SRM 931d:** This SRM consists of three sets of four solutions—a blank solution and three concentrations of absorbing liquid. The net absorbances are certified for each concentration at wavelengths of 302, 395, 512, and 678 nm.

**SRM 935:** Solutions made with this SRM are certified for apparent specific absorbances at wavelengths of 235, 257, 313, 345, and 350 nm.

**SRM 936:** A solution made with this SRM is certified for its molecular emission spectrum over the wavelength range of 375 to 675 nm.

**SRM 1930:** This SRM consists of three neutral density glass filters. The filters have transmittances of approximately 1, 3, and 50 percent. Each filter is individually certified for transmittance at wavelengths of 440, 465, 546.1, 590, and 635 nm.

**SRM 1931:** This SRM is a set of four luminescent samples and a blank certified for corrected luminescence emission spectra over the wavelength range from 400 to 760 nm. Each sample consists of an inorganic dye in a sintered polytetrafluoroethylene matrix mounted in a cuvette-sized holder.

**SRM 2009a:** This SRM is for checking the wavelength scale between 400 and 760 nm for bandpasses between 1.5 and 10.5 nm. SRM 2009a is mounted in a standard cuvette-sized holder.

**SRM 2031:** This SRM consists of three filters mounted in holders and an empty holder; all holders are equipped with shutters. Two of the filters have an evaporated layer of semi-transparent metal sandwiched between two quartz plates assembled by optical contact. The third filter is a single quartz plate. Each filter is individually calibrated at 250, 280, 340, 360, 400, 465, 500, 546.1, 590, and 635 nm.

**SRM 2032:** Aqueous solutions made with this SRM are certified for specific absorbances from 240 to 280 nm for use as a stray light standard in the ultraviolet region.

**SRM 2033:** This SRM consists of the same material as SRM 2032 plus a reference beam attenuator for extending the dynamic range of the stray light test.

**SRM 2034:** This SRM is a solution sealed in a non-fluorescent, fused-silica cuvette for checking the wavelength scale between 240 and 650 nm.

SRM	Type	Wavelength Range (nm)	Unit
930D	Glass Filters, Transmittance	440–635	3 filters/4 holders
931d	Liquid Filters, Absorbance	302–678	Set: 12 vials
935	Potassium Dichromate, UV Absorbance	235–350	15 grams
936	Quinine Sulfate Dihydrate, Fluorescence	375–675	1 gram
1930	Glass Filters, Transmittance	440–635	3 filters/4 holders
1931	Fluorescence Corrected Emission Spectra	400–760	IN PREP
2009a	Didymium-oxide Glass, Wavelength	400–760	1 filter/1 holder
2031	Metal-on-Quartz Filters, Transmittance	250–635	3 filters/4 holders
2032	Potassium Iodide, Stray Light	240–280	25 grams
2033	Potassium Iodide with Attenuator	240–280	25 grams w/attenuator
2034	Holmium-oxide Solution, Wavelength	240–650	1 sealed cuvette

## **Reflectance**

These SRM's are for calibrating the reflectance scale of integrating sphere reflectometers used to evaluate materials for solar energy collectors and to calibrate reflectometers used in evaluating the appearance of polished metals and metal plated objects.

<b>Specular Spectral Reflectance</b>			
<b>SRM</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Wavelength Range (nm)</b>	<b>Size</b>
2003	First Surface, Aluminum on Glass	250–2500	5.1 cm D
2011	First Surface, Gold on Glass	IN PREP	5.1 cm D
2023a	Second Surface, Aluminum on Fused Quartz	IN PREP	5.1 cm D
2025	Second Surface, Aluminum on Fused Quartz with Wedge	250–2500	2.5×10.2 cm

## **Infrared Reflectance**

This SRM is for use in establishing the accuracy of the wavelength scale of reflectance spectrophotometers.

<b>SRM</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Wavelength Range (nm)</b>	<b>Size</b>
1920	Near IR Wavelength	740–2000	51 mm D × 12 mm

<b>Directional-Hemispherical Reflectance</b>			
<b>SRM</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Wavelength Range (nm)</b>	<b>Size</b>
2015	Opal Glass	400–750	2.5×5.0×0.64 cm
2016	Opal Glass	400–750	10×10×0.64 cm
2019d	White Ceramic Tile	350–2500	5.1×5.1×0.81 cm
2020c	White Ceramic Tile	350–2500	3.8×7.6×0.81 cm
2021	Black Porcelain Enamel	280–2500	5.1×5.1×0.20 cm

## **Refractive Index**

SRM's 211c, 2211, 2212, and 2213 are certified for refractive index at 20, 25, and 30 °C, from 435.8 to 667.8 nm for seven wavelengths.

SRM 1822 is certified for refractive index at thirteen wavelengths from 404.7 nm to 706.5 nm. This SRM is designed for calibrating refractometers and certifying refractive index immersion liquids. It consists of two rectangular glass slabs: one slab has polished faces and is to be used to check the performance of a refractometer; the second slab is unpolished and can be broken into fragments to certify the refractive index of immersion liquids by microscope methods.

SRM 1823 consists of two silicone liquids that are miscible and span the refractive index range of a variety of glasses and glass fibers. The liquids are suitable for calibrating refractometers and are certified for refractive index at ten wavelengths from 435.8 to 667.8 nm, at temperatures of 20, 40, 60, and 80 °C.

SRM	Type	$n^{20}$ , $\lambda 546.1$	Unit Size
211c	Toluene	1.5008	5 mL
2211	Toluene	1.5008	8 mL
2212	Toluene	1.5008	25 mL
2213	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ( <i>Isooctane</i> )	1.3934	25 mL
1822	Glass (Soda-Lime)	1.5200	Set: 2 slabs
1823-I	Silicone Liquid (I)	1.5214	60 mL
1823-II	Silicone Liquid (II)	1.5638	60 mL

## **Optical Rotation**

These SRM's are intended for use in calibrating or checking polarimetric apparatus. In aqueous solution the optical rotation of SRM 17d is certified at three wavelengths, while that of SRM 41c is certified at two wavelengths. SRM 41c is also certified at one wavelength in a dimethyl sulfoxide solution.

SRM	Type	Optical Rotation In Aqueous Solution (mrad)			Unit Size
	Wavelengths	546	589	633	
17d	Sucrose	711.64	604.26	519.17	60 g
41c	Dextrose	1101.1	931.8	798.6	70 g

# RADIOACTIVITY

These SRM's are shipped express or air freight (shipping charges collect). The amount of a radionuclide in an SRM, at a specified time, is stated as (1) the number of atoms (or the mass, for radium SRM's), (2) the activity, or "decays per second," or (3) the emission rate of a particular radiation, depending on the method of calibration or the intended use. For solution SRM's, the quantity is usually specified per gram of liquid. The active portion of gamma-ray "point-source" standards is usually restricted to the central few millimeters of a low-mass, low-Z support to minimize scattering. Alpha-particle-emitting radionuclides are deposited or plated on metal backings.

The unit for activity has traditionally been the curie (Ci), but simpler relations between activity, emission rate, and counting rate result if the current SI (International System of Units) unit "1 per second" is used. This is symbolized as "s<sup>-1</sup>" and has been given the special name becquerel (Bq). The relationship between the curie and the becquerel is:

$$1 \text{ Ci} = 3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ Bq}$$

Many SRM's are measured and certified in terms of emission rate. In this catalog,  $\alpha s^{-1}$ ,  $\beta^- s^{-1}$ ,  $\beta^+ s^{-1}$ ,  $Kx s^{-1}$ , and  $\gamma s^{-1}$  are used for the emission rates of alpha particles, negatrons, positrons, K x rays, and gamma rays, respectively.

The SRM's without an asterisk (\*) may be ordered singly, without a license, under the general licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Those marked by an asterisk are available only under the special licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

**NOTE:** Certain radionuclides are not economical to maintain in stock because of short half lives or low demand. When sufficient demand exists, based on letters of inquiry, these materials are prepared and those who have expressed interest are notified of their availability. If you need any radionuclide not listed, write the Radioactivity Group, Room C114 Radiation Physics Building, National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, MD 20899; or telephone (301) 975-5531.

In addition, chemically stable solutions of most radionuclides may be submitted to NBS for calibration as described in National Bureau of Standards Calibration Services Users Guide, NBS Special Publication 250 (1986-88/Revised ed.). Requests for such tests should be submitted, with full source information, for approval of suitability to the Radioactivity Group.



*Jackie Calhoun of the radioactivity group prepares a series of solution SRM's for low-level tritium measurements.*

## Alpha-Particle, Beta-Particle, Gamma-Ray, and Electron-Capture Solutions

SRM	Radionuclide	Approximate activity, per gram, at time of calibration (month/year) (Bq g <sup>-1</sup> )		Approx. Mass of Solution (g)	Overall Uncertainty (%)
4322B*	Americium-241	38.9	11/86	5	1.0
4332B*	Americium-243	89	11/83	5	1.4
4251B*	Barium-133	$5 \times 10^5$	1/82	5	1.4
4222B	Carbon-14	$5 \times 10^4$	7/83	5	1.3
4250B*	Cesium-134	$2 \times 10^6$	4/82	5	1.2
4233B*	Cesium-137-Barium-137m	$7 \times 10^5$	8/79	5	1.4
4943*	Chlorine-36	$1 \times 10^4$	12/84	3	0.8
4408LD*	Cobalt-57	$5 \times 10^6$	7/84	5	1.0
4915D*	Cobalt-60	$3 \times 10^5$	3/84	5	0.8
4329*	Curium-243	70	6/84	5	1.4
4370C*	Europium-152	$9 \times 10^4$	2/87	5	1.1
4926C	Hydrogen-3	$3 \times 10^3$	9/78	18	0.6
4927C	Hydrogen-3	$7 \times 10^5$	3/85	3	0.6
4947C	Hydrogen-3	$3 \times 10^5$	4/87	4	1.0
4361	Hydrogen-3	1.3	9/78	490	0.9
4949B	Iodine-129	$7 \times 10^3$	1/82	1	1.9
4929D	Iron-55	$4 \times 10^4$	8/85	5	2.6
4932F*	Mercury-203	$4 \times 10^5$	12/85	5	1.0
4226B*	Nickel-63	$1 \times 10^6$	12/84	4	1.1
4327*	Polonium-208	77	6/84	1.1	1.4
4323*	Plutonium-238	33	11/86	5	0.5
4338*	Plutonium-240	18	4/80	5	1.0
4334C*	Plutonium-242	5	2/87	5	1.0
4940C	Promethium-147	$1 \times 10^5$	8/85	5	0.4
4945F*	Srontium-89	$2 \times 10^5$	5/87	5	0.9
4919E*	Srontium-90	$3 \times 10^3$	5/83	5	1.4
4288*	Technetium-99	$4 \times 10^4$	11/82	5	1.6
4328*	Thorium-229	884	5/84	2	1.5
4324*	Uranium-232	83	2/84	5	1.5
4321	Uranium-238 (Natural)	263	11/86	5	0.4
4276B*	Long-Lived Mixed Radionuclide:		5/83	5	
	Antimony-125	$1 \times 10^4$			
	Europium-154	$1 \times 10^4$			
	Europium-155	$7 \times 10^3$			

\*License certification is required by NBS for these radionuclides.

## *Alpha-Particle Point-Sources*

These SRM's consist of a practically weightless deposit of the nuclide on a thin platinum foil cemented to a monel disk.

SRM	Radionuclide	Approx. $\alpha$ -particle-emission rate into $2\pi$ geometry and/or approx. activity at time of calibration (month/year)	Overall uncertainty (%)
4904NG*	Americium-241	2300 Bq g <sup>-1</sup>	5/86 1.3
4904SG*	Americium-241	2300 Bq g <sup>-1</sup>	2/82 1.0 to 1.3
4906C*	Plutonium-238	IN PREP	

\*License certification is required by NBS for these radionuclides.

## *Radiocarbon Dating and Ground Water Studies*

Contemporary Standard for Carbon-14 Dating Laboratories		
SRM	Material	Description
4990C	Oxalic Acid	One-half pound of oxalic acid taken from specially prepared material for use as a common contemporary standard against which world-wide measurements can be compared.
Low-Level Tritiated-Water Standard		
SRM	Material	Description
4361	Hydrogen-3	Contains 490 grams of <sup>3</sup> H-H <sub>2</sub> O in a flame-sealed bottle. The radioactivity concentration was 1.312 Bq g <sup>-1</sup> , as of the date of the most recent gas-counting measurement—September 3, 1978. The total uncertainty in this value is 0.85%.

## *Gaseous Materials*

SRM	Radionuclide	Approximate activity or radioactivity concentration at time of calibration (month/year)	Approx. Vol. (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Approx. Pressure (atm)	Overall Uncertainty (%)	
4935C*	Krypton-85	$5 \times 10^7$ Bq mol <sup>-1</sup>	3/74	10	1	0.9
4235C*	Krypton-85	$1 \times 10^7$ Bq	10/86	3	1	1.1
4308C	Krypton-85	$2 \times 10^6$ Bq	11/82	30	0.3	3.1
4415LL*	Xenon-133	$5 \times 10^8$ Bq	time of dispatch	5	0.1	1.0

\*License certification is required by NBS for these radionuclides.

## **Gamma-Ray and X-Ray Point-Sources**

These SRM's are usually prepared by depositing the radioactive material and sealing it between two layers of polyester tape, mounted on an aluminum ring. SRM 4206c, Thorium-228, is prepared by depositing and sealing the radionuclide between two layers of gold foil and this sandwich is then sealed between two double layers of polyurethane-film tape.

SRM	Radionuclide	Principal Photon Energy (MeV)	Approximate activity, Bq, at time of calibration (except MRN) (month/year)	Overall Uncertainty (%)
4241B*	Barium-133	0.081	$8 \times 10^4$	1/82 1.4
4200B	Cesium-137-Barium-137m	0.662	$4 \times 10^4$	9/79 1.6
4207B	Cesium-137-Barium-137m	0.662	$3 \times 10^5$	3/87 0.8
4214B	Cobalt-57	0.122	$4 \times 10^5$	2/85 0.8
4203D*	Cobalt-60	1.173-1.332	$2 \times 10^4$ to $2 \times 10^5$	3/84 0.9
4218E*	Europium-152	0.122 to 1.408	$5 \times 10^4$ to $5 \times 10^5$	11/82 1.5
4201B	Niobium-94	0.702	$5 \times 10^5$	4/70 1.5
4206C*	Thorium-228	2.615	$2 \times 10^5$	11/80 2.0
Long-Lived Mixed Radionuclide				
4275B	Antimony-125-Tellurium-125m	0.027 to 1.596	$5 \times 10^4$	5/83
	Europium-154		$6 \times 10^4$	
	Europium-155		$3 \times 10^4$	

\*License certification is required by NBS for these radionuclides.

## **Low-Energy-Photon Point-Sources**

SRM's 4260C and 4264B consist of a thin-layer deposit of the radionuclide on a thin stainless steel or platinum foil cemented to a monel disk. SRM 4267 has the same construction as the above gamma-ray point sources.

SRM	Radionuclide	Principal Photon Energy (MeV)	Approx. emission rate at time of calibration (month/year)	Overall Uncertainty (%)
4260C	Iron-55	0.0059	$2 \times 10^4$ Kxs <sup>-1</sup> steradian <sup>-1</sup>	11/82 1.8
4264B	Tin-121m-Antimony-121	0.0372	$5 \times 10^2$ s <sup>-1</sup>	11/82 3.0
4267	Niobium-93m	0.016	$8 \times 10^2$ Kxs <sup>-1</sup>	11/85 3.0

## **Radium-226 Solutions**

### **Radon Analysis**

These samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules.

SRM	Nominal Radium Content (g)	(month/year)	Approx. Mass of Solution (g)	Overall Uncertainty (%)
4952B	Blank Solution	8/76	2	68
4953D	$4 \times 10^{-9}$	6/84	5	1.2
4950E	$4 \times 10^{-10}$	6/84	5	1.3

## Gamma-Ray Solutions

These samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules.

SRM	Nominal Radium Content (g)	(month/year)	Approx. Mass of Solution (g)	Overall Uncertainty (%)
4956	$2 \times 10^{-7}$	9/67	5	4.4
4957	$5 \times 10^{-7}$	9/67	5	1.8
4958	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	9/67	5	1.8
4959	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	9/67	5	1.3

## Environmental Natural Matrix Materials for Quality Assurance Testing

### SRM 4350B—Columbia River Sediment

This material was collected from a river downstream from a nuclear reactor facility. Concentrations of fission and activation products are elevated over typical world-wide levels.  $^{239}/^{240}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Am}$  are very homogeneously distributed through the sample and are in soluble chemical forms. Heterogeneity does not exceed 3 percent for other radionuclides.

### SRM 4351—Human Lung

This material contains radioactivity concentrations on the order of  $10^{-4}$  Bq g<sup>-1</sup>. It has been freeze-dried, cryogenically ground, homogenized, and packed in a glass bottle under vacuum. There is significant inhomogeneity in  $^{239}/^{240}\text{Pu}$  which is unavoidable because plutonium was taken into the lungs in particulate form. Assessments of accuracy of measurement technique can be improved by averaging over several samples.

### SRM 4352—Human Liver

This material contains radioactivity concentrations on the order of  $10^{-4}$  Bq g<sup>-1</sup>. It has been freeze-dried, cryogenically ground, blended, and packed in a glass bottle under vacuum.

### SRM 4353—Rocky Flats Soil Number 1

This material was collected within 13 centimeters of the soil surface at Rocky Flats, CO.  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Am}$  concentrations are about an order of magnitude higher than typical world-wide levels. Approximately 10 percent of the plutonium is in a refractory chemical state. The material also contains "hot" particles and a statistical method is provided for dealing with these. Inhomogeneities, excluding hot particles, do not exceed 3 percent.

### SRM 4354—Freshwater Lake Sediment

This material (gyttja) contains approximately 25 grams of freeze-dried, pulverized freshwater lake sediment (approximately 50 percent organic by weight) in a polyethylene bottle. The SRM is intended for use in tests of measurements of environmental radioactivity contained in matrices similar to the sample, for evaluating analytical methods, or as a generally available calibrated "real" sample matrix in interlaboratory comparisons.

### SRM 4355—Peruvian Soil

This material has non-measurable radioactivity concentrations for many fallout radionuclides and can be used as a blank or for sensitive tests of radioanalytical procedures at low-radioactivity concentrations for other radionuclides. The results of a trace-element study are given for 57 elements.

### RM 45B—River Sediment

This material contains radioactivity concentrations of roughly an order of magnitude greater than SRM 4350B. The values, however, are uncertified although the inhomogeneity does not exceed 3 percent for all radionuclides. This material can be used for routine checking for reproducibility of results after tests have been performed with SRM 4350B.



Pam Hodge of the radioactivity group revises a certificate for a new issue of a radioactivity SRM in the 4400 series, which is devoted to radiopharmaceuticals.

## Radiopharmaceuticals

SRM	Radionuclide (5 mL solution)	Half Life	Approximate Radioactivity at Time of Dispatch (Bq g <sup>-1</sup> )	Overall Uncertainty
4400LI*	Chromium-51	27.702	d	$3 \times 10^6$ 0.7
4408LD*	Cobalt-57	271.7	d	$6 \times 10^6$ 1.0
4416LI*	Gallium-67	3.261	d	$3 \times 10^6$ 0.8
4421L*	Gold-195	183	d	$5 \times 10^5$ 2.3
4405LB*	Gold-198	2.696	d	$4 \times 10^6$ 1.7
4417LG*	Indium-111	2.805	d	$8 \times 10^6$ 0.7
4414LC*	Iodine-123	13.221	h	$6 \times 10^7$ 1.5
4407LL*	Iodine-125	59.6	d	$1 \times 10^6$ 1.0
4401LM*	Iodine-131	8.021	d	$6 \times 10^6$ 0.9
4411LB*	Iron-59	44.51	d	$8 \times 10^5$ 1.5
4420LB*	Lead-203	51.88	h	$3 \times 10^6$ 1.0
4418L*	Mercury-203	46.60	d	$1 \times 10^6$ 1.0
4412LM*	Molybdenum-99-Technetium-99m	65.92	h	$4 \times 10^6$ 1.0
4406LI*	Phosphorus-32	14.29	d	$2 \times 10^6$ 1.7
4409LD*	Selenium-75	119.8	d	$1 \times 10^6$ 2.8
4403LB*	Strontium-85	64.854	d	$1 \times 10^6$ 1.4
4410HM*	Technetium-99m	6.007	h	$1 \times 10^9$ 0.9
4404LJ*	Thallium-201	72.91	h	$4 \times 10^6$ 1.3
4402LC*	Tin-113-Indium-113m	115.08	d	$1 \times 10^6$ 3.1
4415LL*	Xenon-133 (5 mL gas)	5.243	d	$5 \times 10^8$ s <sup>-1</sup> total 1.0
4419LB*	Ytterbium-169	32.03	d	$2 \times 10^6$ 1.3

\*License certification is required by NBS for these radionuclides.

## Metallurgical

SRM's 485a, 486, 487, and 488 are for calibrating x-ray diffraction equipment used in determining the amount of retained austenite in ferrous materials. SRM 493 is for calibrating x-ray diffraction and Mössbauer equipment to determine the relative amounts of iron carbide in steel.

SRM	Type	Form
485a	Austenite in Ferrite 5%	Disk: 21 mm dia. $\times$ 2.4 mm thick
486	Austenite in Ferrite 15%	Disk: 21 mm dia. $\times$ 2.4 mm thick
487	Austenite in Ferrite 30%	Disk: 21 mm dia. $\times$ 2.4 mm thick
488	Austenite in Ferrite 2.5%	Disk: 21 mm dia. $\times$ 2.4 mm thick
493	Spheroidized Iron Carbide ( $Fe_3C$ ) in Ferrite	Wafer: 29 $\times$ 29 $\times$ 2.4 mm

## Abrasive Wear

SRM 1857 is for use in the dry sand/rubber wheel abrasion test per ASTM G65, Procedure A.

SRM	Type	Form
1857	D-2 Tool Steel	2 blocks: 7.8 $\times$ 25 $\times$ 76 mm

## Corrosion

### Electrochemical Potential and Thickness

This SRM is for determining the reliability of step test measurements of electrochemical and thickness of multilayered nickel deposits. It consists of a 50  $\times$  50 mm plate of copper-plated steel over which a duplex nickel coating has been deposited.

SRM	Type	Step Test Potential (mV)	Nickel Thicknesses		
			Total	Bright	Semibright
			(micrometers)		
2350	Nickel Step Test Standard	110–150	27	(7)	(20)

### Pitting or Crevice Corrosion

These SRM's are for use in evaluating the pitting or crevice corrosion of surgical implant materials per ASTM F746.

SRM	Type	Form
1890	316L Stainless Steel Rod and Teflon Collar	4 sets: 6.4 mm D, 25.4 mm long
1891	Co-Cr-Mo Alloy Rod and Teflon Collar	2 sets: 6.4 mm D, 25.4 mm long

## X-ray Fluorescent Emission Target

This SRM is intended for use in determining the detector window absorption in semiconductor x-ray spectrometers according to ANSI-IEEE Standard STO 759. When excited by a  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  source this glass target will emit fluorescent x rays in the range 1.0 to 5.2 keV.

SRM	Type	Form	Unit Size
477	Glass Fluorescence Source	Disk	2 $\times$ 25 mm D

## X-ray Diffraction

These SRM's are powdered materials to be used as internal standards for powder diffraction measurements. SRM 674a is a set of five oxides for use in the quantitative analysis (intensity measurement) of materials. See also: SRM's 485a-488, 493 (p. 104), and SRM 1878 (p. 62).

SRM	Type	Lattice Parameter (25.0 °C)	Unit Size
640b	Silicon Powder	5.430940 Å	10 g
658	Tridymite	IN PREP	5 g
674a	Powder Diffraction Intensity		
	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ( $\alpha$ -alumina)	4.75893 Å	10 g
	CeO <sub>2</sub>	5.41129 Å	10 g
	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.95916 Å	10 g
	TiO <sub>2</sub> (Rutile)	4.59365 Å	10 g
	ZnO	3.24981 Å	10 g
675	Powder Diffraction (Mica)	9.98104 Å	5 g

## Gas Transmission

SRM 1470 is for use in the measurement of gas transmission rates using a volumetric method (ASTM D1434), manometric method (ASTM D1434), or coulometric method (ASTM D3985) of measurement. The permeances of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and helium through this polyester film at 296.15 K are 0.0421, 0.352, 1.722, and 13.79 pmol·s<sup>-1</sup>·Pa<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

SRM	Type	Unit Size
1470	Polyester Plastic Film for Gas Transmission	15 sheets, 23 cm square

# Reference Fuel

SRM's 1815a and 1816a are high purity liquids intended for use in maintaining the integrity of the octane rating of motor and aviation fuels as specified in the ASTM Manual for Rating Motor, Diesel and Aviation Fuels.

SRM	Type	Purity, %	Unit Size
1815a	n-Heptane	99.987	100 mL
1816a	<i>Iso</i> octane (2,2,4-Trimethylpentane)	99.987	100 mL

# Electrical Resistivity and Conductivity

## Metals

These materials are for evaluating methods of measuring electrical resistance over wide temperature ranges.

SRM	Type	Temperature Range	Resistivity at 293 K	Form
1460	Stainless Steel	5 to 1200 K	80.5 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 6.4 mm D, 50 mm long
1461	Stainless Steel	5 to 1200 K	80.5 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 12.7 mm D, 50 mm long
1462	Stainless Steel	5 to 1200 K	80.5 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 34.0 mm D, 50 mm long
8420	Iron	6 to 1000 K	10.1 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 6.4 mm D, 50 mm long
8421	Iron	6 to 1000 K	10.1 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 31.7 mm D, 50 mm long
8422	Tungsten	4 to 3000 K	5.4 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 3.2 mm D, 50 mm long
8423	Tungsten	4 to 3000 K	5.4 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	Rod: 6.4 mm D, 50 mm long

## Silicon

SRM's 1521, 1522, and 1523 are for calibrating four-probe and eddy-current test equipment; SRM's 2526, 2527, 2528, and 2529 are mounted on beveling blocks for two-probe test equipment.

SRM	Type	Resistivity	Form
1521	111 p-Type Silicon	0.1 and 10 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	2 wafers, 51 mm D, 0.625 mm thick
1522	111 n-Type Silicon	25, 75, and 180 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	3 wafers, 51 mm D, 0.625 mm thick
1523	100 and 111 p-Type Silicon	0.01 and 1 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	2 wafers, 51 mm D, 0.625 mm thick
2526	111 p-Type Silicon, Spreading Resistance	0.001 to 200 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	16 levels, 5×10×0.625 mm
2527	111 n-Type Silicon, Spreading Resistance	0.001 to 200 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	16 levels, 5×10×0.625 mm
2528	100 p-Type Silicon, Spreading Resistance	0.001 to 200 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	16 levels, 5×10×0.625 mm
2529	100 n-Type Silicon, Spreading Resistance	0.001 to 200 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$	16 levels, 5×10×0.625 mm

## **Residual Resistivity Ratio**

This SRM is a set of five aluminum rods that are intended for use in checking four-terminal dc and eddy current decay techniques. The residual resistivity ratio,  $\rho(273\text{ K})/\rho(4\text{ K})$ , is a sensitive indicator of purity and of the mechanical state of a material.

SRM	Type	RRR Values	Form
769	Aluminum	130, 683, 1205, 2650, and 11,000	6.4 mm D, 52 mm long

## **Eddy Current**

These SRM's are intended for use in the calibration of eddy current conductivity meters and of secondary electrical conductivity standards. Eddy current measurements are used in nondestructive inspection of conducting materials and in the sorting of alloys for composition and heat treatment.

SRM	Type	Conductivity	Form
1860	Aluminum	60% IACS	44×44×9.5 mm
1862	Aluminum-Magnesium Alloy	41% IACS	44×44×9.5 mm

## **Electrolytic Conductance**

These SRM's are for calibrating and standardizing conductivity cells and meters used in water purity determinations. They are solutions of high-purity potassium chloride in de-ionized water in equilibrium with atmospheric carbon dioxide.

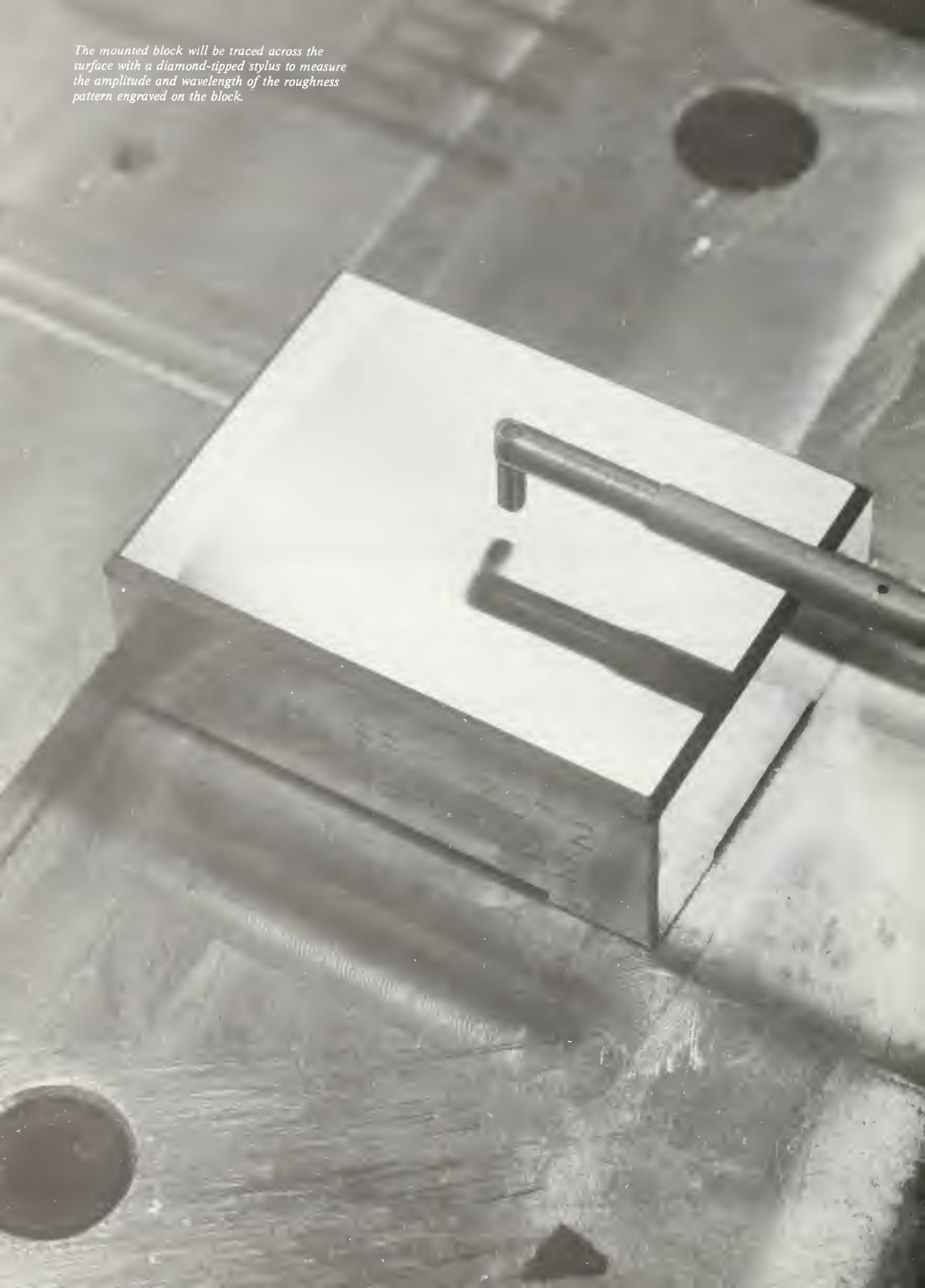
SRM	Type	Nominal Conductance (microsiemens per cm, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ )	Unit Size
3191	Electrolytic Conductance	100	500 mL
3192	Electrolytic Conductance	500	500 mL
3193	Electrolytic Conductance	1000	500 mL

## **Superconducting Critical Current**

This SRM is for checking the performance of measurement systems used in superconductor technology. It consists of 2.2 m of a multifilamentary niobium titanium, copper stabilized superconducting wire wound in a single layer onto a spool with a core diameter of 8.7 cm.

SRM	Type	Magnetic Field (T)	Critical Current (A)
1457	Nb-Ti Wire	2.000	293.30
		4.000	187.38
		6.000	124.72
		8.000	69.72

*The mounted block will be traced across the surface with a diamond-tipped stylus to measure the amplitude and wavelength of the roughness pattern engraved on the block.*



# *Engineering Materials*

## **Standard Rubbers and Rubber-Compounding Materials**

These SRM's have been prepared to provide the rubber industry with standard materials for rubber compounding. They are useful for the testing of rubber and rubber-compounding materials in connection with quality control of raw materials and for the standardization of rubber testing.

Each material has been statistically evaluated for uniformity by mixing rubber and rubber compounds, and vulcanizing them in accordance with ASTM Designation D-15 and determining the stress-strain properties of the resulting vulcanizates. Certificates are issued for the rubbers because the properties of different lots are not the same. Replacement lots of rubber-compounding SRM's impart essentially the same characteristics to rubber vulcanizates so that Certificates are not issued for these SRM's.

### *Rubbers*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit	Pounds
386j	Styrene-butadiene 1500	34 kg	75
388n	Butyl	34 kg	75
1495	Butyl (Low Viscosity)	34 kg	75

### *Rubber Compounding Materials*

SRM	Type	Wt/Unit	Pounds
370e	Zinc Oxide	8 kg	17.6
371h	Sulfur	6 kg	13.2
372i	Stearic Acid	3.2 kg	7.1
375g	Channel Black	28 kg	61.6
378b	Oil Furnace Black	28 kg	61.6
382a	Gas Furnace Black	32 kg	70.6
383a	Mercaptobenzothiazole	3.2 kg	7.1
384e	N-tertiary-Butyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide	3.2 kg	7.1

# Sizing

## Particle Size

SRM's 1003a, 1690, 1691, and 1960 can be used to calibrate various types of particle size measuring instruments including both light and electrical zone flow-through counters. SRM's 1004a, 1017a, 1018a, and 1019a are for calibrating test sieves.

SRM	Type	Size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Sieve No.	Wt/Unit
1003a	Glass Spheres	8-58	—	25 g
1004a	Glass Spheres	IN PREP	—	
1017a	Glass Spheres	100-310	140-50	84 g
1018a	Glass Spheres	225-780	60-25	74 g
1019a	Glass Spheres	760-2160	20-10	200 g
1690	Polystyrene Spheres (0.5% wt. concentration in water)	0.895	—	5 mL vial
1691	Polystyrene Spheres (0.5% wt. concentration in water)	0.269	—	5 mL vial
1960	Polystyrene Spheres (0.4% wt. concentration in water)	9.89	—	5 mL vial
1961	Polystyrene Spheres (0.5% wt. concentration in water)	29.64	—	5 mL vial
1965	Polystyrene Spheres (0.5% wt. concentration in water)	9.94	—	1 slide

## Cement Turbidimetric and Fineness

This SRM is available to calibrate the Blaine fineness meter according to the latest issue of Federal Test Method Standard 158, Method 2101 or ASTM Designation C204; to calibrate the Wagner turbidimeter according to ASTM Designation C115; and to determine sieve residue according to ASTM Designation C430. Each set consists of twenty sealed vials, each containing approximately 10 grams of cement.

SRM	Type	Properties Certified	Value	Unit
114n	Portland Cement	Residue on 45 $\mu\text{m}$ , electroformed sieve wet method	8.3%	Set of 20 vials
		Surface area (Wagner turbidimeter)	2020 $\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	
		Surface area (Air-permeability)	3460 $\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	

# *Surface Area of Powders*

These materials are for calibrating and checking instruments used to determine the specific surface area of powders by BET. RM's 8005 through 8008 have been certified by the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, U.K. (and meet the ISO definition for CRM's); RM's 8570, 8571, and 8572 are issued by NBS in cooperation with ASTM, but are not certified.

RM	Type	Surface Area	Unit Size
8005	Alpha Alumina	2.1 m <sup>2</sup> /g	50 g
8006	Alpha Alumina	0.3 m <sup>2</sup> /g	50 g
8007	Alpha Alumina	0.1 m <sup>2</sup> /g	50 g
8008	Alpha Alumina	0.8 m <sup>2</sup> /g	50 g
8570	Calcined Kaolin	10.89 m <sup>2</sup> /g	10 g
8571	Alumina	158.7 m <sup>2</sup> /g	10 g
8572	Silica-Alumina	291.2 m <sup>2</sup> /g	10 g

## **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

### *Socketed Ball Bar*

This SRM is for measuring the performance of coordinate measuring machines (CMM's) as per ASME Standard B89.1.12. It consists of a set of three precision balls pinned and cemented onto threaded shafts, one table-mount magnetic socket, one ram-mount magnetic socket, and 5 partially insulated extension tubes—50, 100, 200, 400, and 800 mm long.

SRM	Type	Measuring Lengths (50 mm steps)	Unit
2083	Socketed Ball Bar	100 to 1650 mm	Set

## **Dye Penetrant Test Blocks**

These SRM's are for checking the performance of liquid dye penetrants and dye penetrant crack detection techniques. These test blocks have four synthetic cracks, approximately 0.2, 0.5, 1, and 2 µm wide.

SRM	Type	Surface	Unit Size
1850	Penetrant Test Block	Bright Finish	5 cm dia., 1 cm thick
1851	NDE Penetrant Test Block	Matte Finish	5 cm dia., 1 cm thick

## *Radiographic Image Quality*

This SRM is for determining the radiographic image quality of x-ray radiographic systems, or x-ray system components such as film.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue
1844	Radiographic Quality Image Indicator	Set of 4 plates

## *Surface Roughness*

These SRM's are for calibrating stylus instruments that measure surface roughness. These electroless-nickel coated steel blocks have a sinusoidal roughness profile machined on the top surface.

SRM	Type	Roughness	Unit of Issue
2071	Sinusoidal Roughness	0.3 $\mu\text{m}$	IN PREP
2072	Sinusoidal Roughness	1.0 $\mu\text{m}$	IN PREP
2073	Sinusoidal Roughness	3.0 $\mu\text{m}$	Block, 24×33 mm



*Ted Vorburger adjusts a diamond-tipped stylus used to measure the patterns on a precision roughness SRM.*

## Color

These SRM's are available to illustrate a characteristic color for each of the ISCC-NBS color-name blocks in NBS Special Publication 440, COLOR: Universal Language and Dictionary of Names. SRM 2106 consists of 251 color chips on 18 constant-hue centroid color charts, and constitutes a supplement to SP 440. The centroid colors represent a systematic sampling of the whole color solid. Note: The color chips were re-measured in 1984 and are issued with the new data as an addendum. This addendum is available upon request.

SRM	Type	Unit of Issue
2106	Centroid Color Charts	Set: 18 Charts

## X-ray and Photographic

SRM 1001 is a calibrated x-ray film step tablet of 17 steps that cover the optical density range from 0 to 4; it has a blue tint and emulsion on both sides. SRM 1008 is a calibrated photographic step tablet of 21 steps that cover the optical density range from 0 to 4; it has a black tint and emulsion on a single side.

SRM 1010a, Microcopy Resolution Test Charts, is used to test the resolving power of cameras or of whole microcopying systems. SRM 1010a consists of five charts printed photographically on paper, which have 26 high-contrast five-line patterns ranging in spatial frequency from one cycle per millimeter to 18 cycles per millimeter. Instructions for the use of the charts are supplied with each order.

SRM	Type	Unit
1001	X-ray Film Step Tablet (0-4)	1 tablet, 17 steps
1008	Photographic Step Tablet (0-4)	1 tablet, 21 steps
1010a	Microcopy Resolution Test Chart	Set of 5 charts

## Magnetic Computer Storage Media

These SRM's are for evaluating the performance of magnetic computer storage media and systems, and for maintaining control over their production. Each SRM is individually calibrated and certified.

SRM	Description	Unit of Issue
3200	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape—12.7 mm (1/2 in) wide tape, certified for signal amplitude outputs relative to the NBS Standard Reference Amplitudes at 8, 32, and 126 flux transitions per millimeter (200, 800, 3200 flux transitions per inch).	Open Reel
6250	Secondary Standard High Density Magnetic Tape—12.7 mm (1/2 in) wide tape, certified for signal amplitude output relative to the NBS Standard Reference Amplitude at 356 flux transitions per millimeter (9042 flux transitions per inch).	Open Reel

## *Magnetic Computer Storage Media (Continued)*

SRM	Description	Unit of Issue
1600	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape Cassette—3.8 mm (0.15 in) wide tape, certified for signal amplitude output relative to the NBS Standard Reference Amplitude at 63 flux transitions per millimeter (1600 flux transitions per inch).	Cassette
3216	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape Cartridge—6.3 mm (1/4 in) wide tape, certified for signal amplitude output relative to the NBS Standard Reference Amplitude at 126 flux transitions per millimeter (3200 flux transitions per inch).	Cartridge
3217	Secondary Standard High Density Magnetic Tape Cartridge—6.3 mm (1/4 in) wide tape, certified for signal amplitude outputs relative to the NBS Standard Reference Amplitudes at 252 and 394 flux transitions per millimeter (6400 and 10,000 flux transitions per inch).	Cartridge

These RM's are certified by the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Federal Republic of Germany, for signal amplitude, overwrite, and resolution. The RM numbers correspond to the ISO standard number, and the materials conform to relevant ANSI, ISO, and ECMA standards for flexible disk cartridges.

RM	Description	Unformatted Capacity	Unit/Size
6596	Flexible Disk Cartridge	125 K bytes	130 mm (5.25 in)
7487	Flexible Disk Cartridge	500 K bytes	130 mm (5.25 in)
8630	Flexible Disk Cartridge	1600 K bytes	130 mm (5.25 in)
8860	Flexible Disk Cartridge	1000 K bytes	90 mm (3.5 in)
9529	Flexible Disk Cartridge	2000 K bytes	90 mm (3.5 in)

## **Centerline Drawings for Optical Character Recognition Style-B Characters**

This SRM is an exact copy of the centerline drawings that uniquely define each printed character shape and size used in constant strokewidth Style B Size I Optical Character Recognition (OCR-B) applications in accordance with one or more of the following standards: American National Standard X3.49-1975 (R 1982), Character Set for Optical Character Recognition (OCR-B); Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (OCR), European Computer Manufacturers Association Standard ECMA-11 for the Alphanumeric Character Set OCR-B for Optical Recognition, 3rd Edition, 1976 and International Standard ISO 1073/II-1976, Alphanumeric Character Sets for Optical Recognition Part II: Character Set OCR-B.

This Standard Reference Material contains information on the shape, size, strokewidth, and position relative to the base line of the OCR-B characters.

SRM	Characters	Sheets	Size	Sheet Size
1901	118	118	OCR-B I	32×44×0.01 cm

# FIRE RESEARCH

## Surface Flammability

SRM 1002c, Hardboard Sheet, is issued for checking the operation of radiant panel test equipment in accordance with the procedures outlined in ASTM Standard E162-78.

SRM	Type	Certification	Unit of Issue
1002c	Hardboard Sheet	Flame Spread Index, $I=153$ Heat Evolution Factor, $Q=36.5$	Set of 4: $6 \times 18 \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch

## Smoke Density Chamber

These SRM's are certified for maximum specific optical density and are issued for performing operational checks of smoke density chambers.

SRM	Type	Maximum Specific Optical Density	Unit of Issue
1006b	Non-flaming Exposure Condition ( $\alpha$ -cellulose)	Dm (corr.)=183	3 sheets
1007a	Flaming Exposure Condition (plastic)	Dm (corr.)=421 to 493	3 sheets

## Flooring Radiant Panel

This SRM consists of three sheets of kraft paperboard. It is for checking the operation of flooring radiant panel test apparatus used to measure critical radiant flux as per ASTM E648.

SRM	Type	Critical Radiant Flux	Unit Size (cm)
1012	Flooring Radiant Panel	0.36 W/cm <sup>2</sup>	104.1 $\times$ 25.4 $\times$ 0.305

## Tape Adhesion Testing

This material is intended as a uniform source of linerboard for use under ASTM Designation D2860, Procedure A: Adhesion of Pressure Sensitive Tape to Fiberboard at 90 Degree Angle and Constant Stress.

SRM	Type	Unit
1810a	Linerboard for Tape Adhesion Testing	IN PREP



# *Additional Information*

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\* Send order with remittance to Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Remittance from foreign countries should include an additional one-fourth of the purchase price for postage.

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## Calibration Service Contacts

Measurement Area	Names	Telephone
General Information	Ernest L. Garner or Measurement Services Staff	(301) 975-2002
Dimensional Measurements		
Angular	W. H. Gallagher, Jr.	(301) 975-3468
API Plug and Ring Gages; Two-Dimensional Gages	E. G. Erber	(301) 975-3468
End Standards	G. Chaconas	(301) 975-3468
Gage Blocks	G. Chaconas	(301) 975-3468
Hydrometers	J. R. Whetstone	(301) 975-2608
Line Standards	T. D. Doiron	(301) 975-3468
Optical Reference Planes; Roundness	W. H. Gallagher, Jr.	(301) 975-3468
Penetration Needles	R. G. Hartsock	(301) 975-3465
Plain Conical/Threaded Plug and Ring Gages; Micrometers	W. H. Gallagher, Jr.	(301) 975-3468
Special Tests of Length Standards and Sieves	T. D. Doiron	(301) 975-3468
Spherical Diameter, Ring Gages; Special Tests of Length and Diameter	W. H. Gallagher, Jr.	(301) 975-3468
Step Gages	W. H. Gallagher, Jr.	(301) 975-3468
Surface Texture	T. V. Vorburger	(301) 975-3493
Surveying Rods and Tapes	R. G. Hartsock	(301) 975-3465
Volume and Density	J. F. Houser	(301) 975-5956
Electromagnetic Measurements		
AC-DC Voltage/Current Converters (to 1 MHz)	N. B. Belecki	(301) 975-4223
AC Resistors	T. M. Souders	(301) 975-2406
Capacitance Dividers	R. E. Hebner, Jr.	(301) 975-2403
Coaxial/Waveguide Terminations Reflection Coefficients	L. F. Saulsbury	(303) 497-3970
Current Transformers	J. D. Ramboz	(301) 975-2434
Data Converters	T. M. Souders	(301) 975-2406
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DC Voltage	N. B. Belecki	(301) 975-4223
Eddy-Current Conductivity	N. B. Belecki	(301) 975-4223
Electromagnetic Field-Strength Parameters	J. E. Cruz	(303) 497-3763
HF Capacitance/Inductance	G. M. Free	(303) 497-3609
High Frequency Resistors	G. M. Free	(303) 497-3609
High Frequency Voltage	R. E. Hebner, Jr.	(301) 975-2403
Inductive Dividers	N. B. Belecki	(301) 975-4223
LF AC Voltmeters and Sources	H. K. Schoenwetter	(301) 975-2414
LF Capacitance/Inductance	N. B. Belecki	(301) 975-4223
LF Power/Energy	J. D. Ramboz	(301) 975-2434
Microwave Antenna Parameter	A. C. Newell	(303) 497-3743
Mixed Dividers	R. H. McKnight	(301) 975-2431
N-Port Scattering	L. F. Saulsbury	(303) 497-3970
Noise Temperature	W. C. Daywitt	(303) 497-3720
Phase Angle Meters	R. S. Turgel	(301) 975-2420
Power-Frequency Capacitors	W. E. Anderson	(301) 975-2423
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Q Standards	G. M. Free	(303) 497-3609
Resistive Dividers	M. Misakian	(301) 975-2426
RF-DC Voltage/Current Converters (100 Hz-1 GHz)	G. Rebuldela	(303) 497-3561
RF/Microwave Attenuators	L. F. Saulsbury	(303) 497-3970
RF/Microwave Phase Shifters	L. F. Saulsbury	(303) 497-3970
RF/Microwave Power Meters	L. F. Saulsbury	(303) 497-3970
VHF Omnidirectional Range	N. T. Larsen	(303) 497-3711
Voltage Transformers	W. E. Anderson	(301) 975-2423
Ionizing Radiation Measurements		
Dosimetry of X rays, Gamma rays and Electrons	R. Loevinger	(301) 975-5585
High-Dose Dosimetry	W. L. McLaughlin	(301) 975-5559
Neutron Sources and Dosimeters	E. D. McGarry	(301) 975-6205
Radioactivity Sources	J. M. Calhoun	(301) 975-5538
Mechanical Measurements		
Acoustic	V. Nedzelnitsky	(301) 975-6638
Airspeed	N. E. Mease	(301) 975-5959

Measurement Area	Names	Telephone
Cryogenic Flow Rate	J. A. Brennan	(303) 497-3611
Flow Rate	K. R. Benson	(301) 975-5945
Force	R. A. Mitchell	(301) 975-6648
Mass	J. G. Keller	(301) 975-4218
Ultrasonic	G. V. Blessing	(301) 975-6627
Vibration	M. R. Serbyn	(301) 975-6646
Optical Radiation Measurements		
Laser Power/Energy	T. R. Scott	(303) 497-3651
Optical Fiber	R. L. Gallawa	(303) 497-3761
Photometric	D. A. McSparron	(301) 975-2321
Radiometric	J. K. Jackson	(301) 975-2330
Spectrophotometric	V. R. Weidner	(301) 975-2345
UV Radiometric	J. M. Bridges	(301) 975-3228
Thermodynamic Measurements		
Humidity	S. Hasegawa	(301) 975-2620
Laboratory Thermometers	J. A. Wise	(301) 975-4822
Pressure	B. E. Welch	(301) 975-4826
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Resistance Thermometry	W. R. Bigge	(301) 975-4823
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Vacuum and Low Pressure	R. W. Hyland	(301) 975-4829
Time and Frequency Measurements		
Frequency Dissemination	G. Kamas	(303) 497-3378
Time Dissemination	D. W. Allan	(303) 497-5637
Oscillator Characterization	J. E. Gray	(303) 497-3209



Several thousand optical SRM's and their storage containers are made in the NBS shops. From left: (top) Huang Nguyen, Billy Thompson, Dana Strawbridge, and Richard Brundel; (right) Jack Fuller, Jeff Anderson, Rick Snurr, and Dave Wilmering; (bottom) Mike Kennedy, Ray Trulli, Gene Leatherman, and Jeff Norris.

*Stutso, secretary, and Dick Seward,  
manager, work on the index for the 1988-  
M Catalog.*



# INDICES

## Numerical Index

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
1c	Limestone, Argillaceous	Dec 78	68	92	Glass, Soda-Lime (Powder)	Mar 82	71
3d	Iron, White	Apr 79	25	93a	Glass, Borosilicate	Aug 73	71
4k	Iron, Cast	May 76	25	94c	Zn-base Die-Casting Alloy	Aug 73	35
5L	Iron, Cast	Nov 70	25	97b	Clay, Flint	*	68
6g	Iron, Cast	Nov 70	25	98b	Clay, Plastic	*	68
7g	Iron, Cast (High-Phosphorus)	Oct 59	25	99a	Feldspar, Soda	Aug 81	68
8j	Steel, Bessemer (Simulated) 0.1C	Apr 72	13	100b	Steel, Mn-2	Aug 59	14
11h	Steel, BOH, 0.2C	Apr 74	13	101g	Steel, Cr18-Ni10 (AISI 304L)	Aug 86	17
12h	Steel, BOH, 0.4C	Mar 66	13	103a	Chrome Refractory	Sep 62	70
13g	Steel, Carbon, 0.6C	Apr 74	13	105	Steel, High Sulfur	Aug 81	13
14f	Steel, Carbon (AISI 1078)	Feb 81	13	106b	Steel, Cr-Mo-Al	Mar 61	14
15g	Steel, BOH, 0.1C	Mar 84	13	107c	Iron, Alloy Cast, Ni-Cr-Mo	May 83	25
16f	Steel, BOH, 1.0C	Mar 83	13	112b	Carbide, Silicon	Jan 85	70
17d	Sucrose (Polarimetric)	Aug 86	41, 97	114n	Portland Cement, Fineness	Feb 82	110
19h	Steel, AOH, 0.2C	*	13	115a	Iron, Alloy Cast, Cu-Ni-Cr	Apr 62	25
20g	Steel, AISI 1045	Oct 70	13	120c	Phosphate Rock (Florida)	*	64, 67
25d	Ore, Manganese	Feb 84	67	121d	Stainless Steel, Cr17-Ni11-Ti0.3 (AISI 321)	Aug 81	17
27f	Ore, Iron (Sibley)	May 77	66	122h	Iron, Cast, Car Wheel	Apr 83	25
30f	Steel, Cr-V (SAE 6150)	Jun 79	14	123c	Stainless Steel, Cr17-Ni11-Nb0.6 (AISI 348)	Jul 71	17
32e	Steel, Ni-Cr	Apr 57	14	125b	Steel, High-Silicon (Ca-Bearing)	Feb 82	14
33e	Steel, Nickel	Nov 84	14	126c	Steel, High-Nickel (Ni36)	Dec 77	16
36b	Steel, Cr2-Mol	Jul 69	14	127b	Solder, Sn40-Pb60	Oct 81	32
37e	Brass, Sheet	Aug 58	29	129c	Steel, High-Sulfur (SAE 112)	Aug 73	14
391	Benzoic Acid, Calorimetric	Jul 68	87	131d	Steel, Low-C Si (C & S only)	Dec 86	14
40h	Sodium Oxalate (Reductometric)	May 82	41	132b	Steel, Tool (AISI M2)	Aug 73	17
41c	D-Glucose (Dextrose) (Polarimetric)	Nov 84	41, 97	133b	Steel, Chromium-Molybdenum	Aug 81	17
42g	Tin Freezing Point	Jul 72	91	134a	Steel, Mo8-W2-Cr4-V1	May 57	17
43h	Zinc Freezing Point	Aug 73	91	136e	Potassium Dichromate	*	41
44f	Aluminum Freezing Point	Apr 73	91	139b	Steel, Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8640)	May 78	14
45d	Copper Freezing Pt	Dec 71	91	141c	Acetanilide	Sep 76	41
49e	Lead Freezing Point	Dec 71	91	142	Anisic Acid	Jul 69	41
50c	Steel, W18-Cr4-V1 (Tool)	Jun 57	17	143c	Cystine	Sep 76	41
53e	Bearing Metal, Lead-base	Jan 70	32	148	Nicotinic Acid	Dec 70	41
57a	Silicon Metal	Dec 80	24	152a	Steel, BOH, 0.5C	Oct 65	13
58a	Ferrosilicon (73-Si, Regular Grade)	Apr 78	24	153a	Steel, Co8-Mo9-W2	Jan 60	17
59a	Ferrosilicon (48-Si)	Nov 69	24	154b	Titanium Dioxide	May 73	69
64c	Ferrochromium, High-Carbon	Aug 77	24	155	Steel, Cr0.5-W0.5	Oct 46	14
68c	Ferromanganese, High-Carbon	Aug 79	24	158a	Bronze, Silicon	Aug 61	29
69b	Bauxite (Arkansas)	Aug 79	67	160b	Stainless Steel, Cr18-Ni12-Mo2 (AISI 316)	Aug 69	17
70a	Feldspar (Potash)	Aug 81	68	163	Steel, Chromium	Jan 68	14
71	Calcium Molybdate	Feb 29	24	165a	Sand, Glass	Oct 78	68
72g	Steel, Low-Alloy AISI 4130	Jun 81	14	166c	Stainless Steel, Low-C (AISI 316L)	Mar 70	17
73c	Stainless Steel, 13 Cr	Jul 66	17	173b	Ti-Base Alloy 6Al-4V	Dec 84	34
76a	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -39)	May 85	69	176	Ti-Base Alloy 5Al-2.5Sn	Oct 81	34
77a	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -60)	May 85	69	178	Steel, BOF 0.4C	Jul 69	13
78a	Burnt Refractory (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -72)	May 85	69	180	Fluorspar, High-Grade	Mar 71	65
79a	Fluorspar (Customs grade)	Jan 80	65	181	Ore, Lithium (Spodumene)	Oct 81	65
81a	Sand, Glass (High Iron)	Jan 78	68	182	Ore, Lithium (Petalite)	Oct 81	65
82b	Iron, Cast, Ni-Cr	Apr 66	25	183	Ore, Lithium (Lepidolite)	Oct 81	65
83d	Arsenic Trioxide, Reductometric	Mar 82	41	185f	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate, pH	Jan 84	77
84j	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate	Nov 84	41	186Ic	Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate, pH	Sep 70	77
87a	Silicon-Aluminum Alloy	Aug 81	28	186IIc	Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate, pH	Sep 70	77
88b	Limestone, Dolomitic	Apr 86	68	187c	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate (Borax), pH	Mar 84	77
89	Glass, Lead-Barium	Aug 32	71	188	Potassium Hydrogen Tartrate, pH	May 87	77
90	Ferrophosphorous	Oct 28	24				
91	Glass, Opal (Powder)	Oct 82	71				

\*In Prep.

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
189a	Potassium Tetroxalate, pH	Apr 86	77	485a	5% Austenite in Ferrite	Oct 81	104
191a	Sodium Bicarbonate, pH	Nov 84	77	486	15% Austenite in Ferrite	Mar 81	104
192a	Sodium Carbonate, pH	Nov 84	77	487	30% Austenite in Ferrite	May 82	104
193	Potassium Nitrate	Mar 74	64	488	2% Austenite in Ferrite	Oct 83	104
194	Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate	Jan 74	64	493	Iron Carbide in Ferrite	May 85	104
195	Ferrosilicon (75Si)	Jan 76	24	494	Copper I	Jan 78	31
196	Ferrochromium (Low Carbon)	Nov 70	24	498	Copper V	Jan 78	31
198	Silica Brick (0.16 Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	Jan 60	70	500	Copper VII	Jan 78	31
199	Silica Brick (0.48 Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	Jan 60	70	607	Potassium Feldspar	May 73	73
200	Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate	Aug 74	64	610	Glass, Trace Elements (500 ppm)	Jan 82	73
211c	Toluene	Sep 84	84, 97	611	Glass, Trace Elements (500 ppm)	Jan 82	73
276a	Carbide, Tungsten	May 80	70	612	Glass, Trace Elements (500 ppm)	Jan 82	73
277	Tungsten Concentrate	Oct 78	65	613	Glass, Trace Elements (50 ppm)	Jan 82	73
278	Obsidian Rock	Aug 81	69	614	Glass, Trace Elements (1 ppm)	Jan 82	73
291	Steel, Cr-Mo (ASTM A-213)	Oct 75	14	615	Glass, Trace Elements (1 ppm)	Jan 82	73
293	Steel, Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8620)	Mar 75	14	616	Glass, Trace Elements (0.02 ppm)	Jan 82	73
330	Ore, Copper Mill Heads	Jan 77	65	617	Glass, Trace Elements (0.02 ppm)	Jan 82	73
331	Ore, Copper Mill Tails	Jan 77	65	620	Glass, Soda-Lime Flat	Jan 82	71
333	Molybdenum Concentrate	Jan 77	65	621	Glass, Container	Jan 82	71
334	Iron, Gray Cast	Mar 82	25	622	Glass, Soda-Lime-Silicate	Mar 76	82
335	Steel, BOH, 0.1C	Apr 66	13	623	Glass, Borosilicate	Mar 76	82
337a	Steel, BOH, 1.1C	Apr 85	13	624	Glass, Electrical Resistance	Oct 77	82
338	Iron, White Cast	Jun 82	25	625	Zn-Base Alloy A	Apr 64	35
339	Steel, Cr17-Ni9-Se0.2	Jul 65	17	626	Zn-Base Alloy B	Apr 64	35
340	Ferroniobium	Nov 70	24	627	Zn-Base Alloy C	Apr 64	35
341	Iron, Ductile Cast	Mar 62	25	628	Zn-Base Alloy D	Apr 64	35
342a	Iron, Nodular Cast	Apr 70	25	629	Zn-Base Alloy E	Apr 64	35
343a	Stainless Steel, Cr16-Ni2 (AISI 431)	Jul 85	17	630	Zn-Base Alloy F	Apr 64	35
344	Steel, Cr15-Ni7 (Mo precip harden)	Oct 63	16	631	Zinc Spelter (mod)	Nov 81	35
345	Steel, Cr16-Ni4 (Cu precip harden)	Jan 64	16	633	Portland Cement, red	Dec 83	72
346a	Steel, Valve (Cr21-Ni3-Mn8)	Oct 85	16	634	Portland Cement, gold	Dec 83	72
348a	High Temp Alloy A286 (Ni26-Cr15)	Mar 87	16	635	Portland Cement, blue	Dec 83	72
349a	Waspaloy	Jun 87	32	636	Portland Cement, yellow	Dec 83	72
350a	Benzoic Acid, Acidimetric	Apr 81	41	637	Portland Cement, pink	Dec 83	72
352b	Titanium for Hydrogen	Apr 83	36	638	Portland Cement, green	Dec 83	72
360b	Zircaloy 2, Zr-Base Alloy	Apr 86	35	639	Portland Cement, clear	Dec 83	72
361	Steel, AISI 4340	Feb 81	15	640b	Silicon X-ray Diffraction	Jan 87	105
362	Steel, AISI 94B17 (modified)	Feb 81	15	641	Ti-Base Alloy, 8Mn (A)	Oct 81	34
363	Steel, Cr-V (modified)	Feb 81	15	642	Ti-Base Alloy, 8Mn (B)	Oct 81	34
364	Steel, High C (modified)	Feb 81	15	643	Ti-Base Alloy, 8Mn (C)	Oct 81	34
365	Iron, Electrolytic	Feb 81	15, 25	644	Ti-Base 2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (A)	Jan 60	34
367	Stainless Steel (AISI 446)	Jul 77	17	646	Ti-Base 2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (C)	Jan 60	34
368	Steel, AISI 1211	Jan 78	13	647	Ti-Base 6Al-2Mo-2Sn-4Zr-4Cr-4Mo	Aug 86	34
370e	Zinc Oxide	none	109	648	Ti-Base Alloy 5Al-2Sn-2Zr-4Cr-4Mo	*	34
371h	Sulfur	none	109	650	Titanium	Nov 85	34
372i	Stearic Acid	none	109	651	Titanium	Nov 85	34
375g	Channel Black	none	109	652	Titanium	Nov 85	34
378b	Oil Furnace Black	none	109	654a	Titanium Alloy 6Al-4V	Oct 81	34
382a	Gas Furnace Black	none	109	658	Tridymite Quantitative XRD	*	105
383a	Mercaptobenzothiazole	none	109	668	Steels, Set 661-665	Sep 81	18
384e	n-Tertiary-Butyl-2	none	109	670	Ore, Rutile	Jun 85	67
386j	Styrene Butadiene	Jan 85	109	671	Nickel Oxide 1	Dec 60	33
388n	Butyl Rubber	Mar 87	109	672	Nickel Oxide 2	Dec 60	33
393	Copper "0"	Sep 80	31	673	Nickel Oxide 3	Dec 60	33
394	Copper I	Jan 78	31	674	Intensity X-ray Diffraction Set	Jun 83	105
395	Copper II	Jan 78	31	675	Mica X-ray Diffraction	Jun 82	105
396	Copper III	Jan 78	31	679	Brick Clay	Jan 87	68
398	Copper V	Jan 78	31	680a	Platinum, High Purity	Mar 77	37
399	Copper VI	Jan 78	31	681	Platinum, Doped	Mar 77	37
400	Copper VII	Jan 78	31	682	Zinc, High Purity	Jul 68	37
454	Copper XI	Sep 80	31	683	Zinc, Pure	Oct 81	37
457	Copper IV	Jan 78	31	685	Gold, High Purity	Oct 81	37
470	Mineral Glasses	Oct 81	38	688	Basalt Rock	Aug 81	69
475	AR Cr Optical Linewidth	Apr 81	79	689	Ferrochromium Silicon	Feb 82	24
476	B Cr Optical Linewidth	*	79	690	Ore, Iron (Canada)	Oct 78	66
477	Glass Fluorescence Source	Feb 83	105	691	Reduced Iron Oxide	Apr 82	66
480	Tungsten-Molybdenum	Nov 68	38	692	Ore, Iron (Labrador)	Oct 82	66
481	Gold-Silver	Feb 69	38	693	Ore, Iron (Nimba)	Oct 78	66
482	Gold-Copper	Jun 69	38	694	Phosphate Rock (Western)	Jun 84	64, 67
483	Iron-Silicon	Apr 71	38	696	Bauxite (Surinam)	Aug 79	67
484e	SEM Magnification	*	78	697	Bauxite (Dominican)	Aug 79	67
				698	Bauxite (Jamaican)	Aug 79	67
				699	Alumina, Reduction Grade	Aug 81	67

\* In Prep.

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
705	Polystyrene 179k mol wt	Nov 78	86, 88
706	Polystyrene 258k mol wt	Feb 79	86
708	Glasses, Stress Optical Coefficient	Sep 73	83
709	Glass, Extra Dense Lead	Jun 74	83
710a	Glass, Soda Lime-Silica	*	83
711	Glass, Lead-Silica	Jul 64	83
712	Glass, Alkali Lead-Silica	Oct 66	83
713	Glass, Dense Barium Crown	Oct 66	83
714	Glass, Alkali Alumina Silica	Oct 66	83
715	Glass, Alkali-free Alumina	Sep 66	83
716	Glass, Neutral	Sep 66	83
717	Glass, Borosilicate	Nov 69	83
723a	Tris(hydroxymethyl) amino-methane, Basimetric	Apr 81	41
724a	Tris(hydroxymethyl) amino-methane, Calorimetric	Sep 73	87
726	Selenium, Inter-Purity	Jan 67	37
728	Zinc-Intermediate Purity	Oct 81	37
731	Glass, Borosilicate	Jul 72	93
737	Tungsten	May 76	93
738	Stainless Steel	Nov 86	93
739	Fused Silica	May 71	93
740a	Zinc Freezing Point	*	91
741	Tin Freezing Point	Jul 72	91
742	Alumina Melting Point	Jul 70	91
743	Mercury, Triple Point	Apr 76	91
745	Gold, Vapor Pressure	May 69	92
746	Cadmium, Vapor Pressure	Aug 70	92
748	Silver, Vapor Pressure	Aug 70	92
763	Aluminun, Magnetic Susceptibility	Apr 73	94
765	Palladium, Magnetic Susceptibility	Apr 73	94
766	Manganese Fluoride, Mag Suscept	Apr 73	94
767a	Thermometric Fix Point Device	Jun 83	90
768	Thermometric Fix Point Device (Low)	Dec 78	90
769	Electrical "RRR" Set	Nov 82	107
772	Nickel, Magnetic Moment	Oct 78	94
773	Glass, Liquidus Temperature	Nov 80	83
774	Glass, Dielectric Constant	Jul 82	82
781	Molybdenum, Heat Capacity	Apr 77	88
853	Aluminum Alloy 3004	May 85	28
854	Aluminum Alloy 5182	May 85	28
855	Aluminum Casting Alloy 356	Jan 80	28
856	Aluminum Casting Alloy 380	Jan 80	28
858	Aluminum Alloy 6011 (mod)	Jun 80	28
859	Aluminum Alloy 7075	Jun 80	28
864	Inconel 600	May 84	32
865	Inconel 625	May 84	32
866	Incloy 800	May 84	32
867	Incloy 825	May 84	32
868	High-Temperature Alloy (Fe-Ni-Co)	May 87	16
871	Phosphor Bronze, CDA 521	Aug 79	29
872	Phosphor Bronze, CDA 544	Aug 79	29
874	Cupro-Nickel, 10 (CDA 706) (pure)	Jan 78	29
875	Cupro-Nickel, 10 (CDA 706) (doped)	Jan 78	29
879	Nickel Silver, CDA 762	Jun 79	29
880	Nickel Silver, CDA 770	Jun 79	29
882	Ni-Cu Alloy (65Ni-31Cu-3Al)	Aug 79	32
890	Iron, HA White Cast (HC-250+V)	Apr 82	25
891	Iron, HA White Cast (Ni-Hard I)	Apr 82	25
892	Iron, HA White Cast (Ni-Hard IV)	Apr 82	25
897	Tracealloy A	Aug 83	33
898	Tracealloy B	Aug 83	33
899	Tracealloy C	Aug 83	33
900	Antiepilepsy Drug Level Assay	Apr 79	45
909	Human Serum	Mar 85	45, 46
910	Sodium Pyruvate	May 81	45
911b	Cholesterol	*	45

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
912a	Urea	Nov 79	45
913	Uric Acid	Nov 73	45
914a	Creatinine	*	45
915	Calcium Carbonate	Nov 73	45
916a	Bilirubin	*	45
917	D-Glucose (Dextrose)	Sep 73	45
918	Potassium Chloride	Nov 73	45
919	Sodium Chloride	Nov 73	45
920	D-Mannitol	Nov 73	45
921	Cortisol (Hydrocortisone)	Dec 73	45
922	Tris(hydroxymethyl) amino-methane, pH	Aug 76	45, 77
923	Tris(hydroxymethyl) amino-methane hydrochloride, pH	Aug 76	45, 77
924	Lithium Carbonate	Nov 73	45
925	4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-dl-mandelic Acid (VMA)	Dec 73	45
926	Bovine Serum Albumin (Total Protein)	Jul 77	45
927a	Bovine Serum Albumin (7% Solution, Total Protein)	Aug 86	45
928	Lead Nitrate	May 76	45
929	Magnesium Gluconate Dihydrate	Apr 79	45
930D	Glass Filters for Spectrophotometry (Visible)	Aug 84	95
931d	Liquid Absorbance Filters for UV and Visible Spectrophotometry	Oct 86	95
934	Clinical Laboratory Thermometer	*	92
935	Crystalline Potassium Dichromate for UV Absorbance	Jun 77	95
936	Quinine Sulfate Dihydrate	Apr 79	95
937	Iron Metal	Jun 78	45
938	4-Nitrophenol	May 81	45
951	Boric Acid	Oct 71	41, 75
952	Enriched Boric Acid	Oct 71	75
953	Neutron Density Monitor Wire	Mar 69	74
955	Lead in Blood	Dec 84	45
961	Fission Track Glass (U-500 ppm)	Jun 74	74
962a	Fission Track Glass (U-50 ppm)	Feb 84	74
963a	Fission Track Glass (U-1 ppm)	Feb 84	74
975	Chlorine, Isotopic	Mar 65	75
976	Copper, Isotopic	Mar 65	75
977	Bromine, Isotopic	Mar 65	75
978a	Silver, Isotopic	Sep 84	75
979	Chromium, Isotopic	May 66	75
980	Magnesium, Isotopic	Jan 67	75
981	Lead, Common Isotopic	Apr 73	75
982	Lead, Equal-Atom Isotopic	Jun 68	75
983	Lead, Radiogenic Isotopic	Jun 68	75
984	Rubidium Chloride, Assay & Isotopic	Jul 70	75
985	Potassium, Assay & Isotopic	Aug 79	75
986	Nickel, Isotopic	*	75
987	Strontium, Assay & Isotopic	Oct 82	41, 75
989	Rhenium, Assay & Isotopic	Feb 74	75
990	Silicon, Assay & Isotopic	Aug 75	75
991	Lead-206 Spike, Assay & Isotopic	Mar 76	75
994	Gallium, Isotopic	Dec 85	75
997	Thallium, Isotopic	Jan 86	75
998	Angiotensin I (Human)	Jan 83	45
999	Potassium Chloride (Primary)	Sep 72	41
1001	X-Ray Film Step Tablet (0-4)	Jun 86	113
1002c	Surface Flammability	Dec 78	115
1003a	Glass Spheres (8-58 µm)	Sep 84	110
1004a	Glass Beads (34-120 µm)	*	110
1006b	Smoke Density, Nonflame (cellulose)	Apr 83	115
1007a	Smoke Density, Flame (ABS plastic)	Feb 76	115
1008	Photographic Step Tablet (0-4)	Jun 86	113
1010a	Microcopy Resolution Test Charts	Jun 82	113
1012	Flooring Radiant Panel	Sep 84	115
1017a	Glass Beads (100-310 µm)	Sep 71	110

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
1018a	Glass Beads (225–780 $\mu\text{m}$ )	May 73	110	1159	Electronic and Magnetic Alloy	Aug 81	32
1019a	Glass Spheres (0.76–2.16 mm)	Oct 84	110	1160	Electronic and Magnetic Alloy	Aug 81	32
1034	Unalloyed Copper	Feb 82	29	1171	Stainless Steel (AISI 321)	Jul 71	22
1035	Leaded-Tin Bronze Alloy	Feb 82	29	1172	Stainless Steel (AISI 348)	Jul 71	22
1051b	Barium Metallo-organic	Jul 15	63	1173	Steel, Ni-Cr-Mo-V	May 83	26
1052b	Vanadium Metallo-organic	Mar 68	63	C1173	Steel, Cast 3	Feb 81	26
1053a	Cadmium Metallo-organic	Jan 70	63	1199	High Temperature Alloy— L605	Aug 74	23
1057b	Tin Metallo-organic	Aug 68	63	1200	High Temperature Alloy— S816	Aug 74	23
1059c	Lead Metallo-organic	*	63	1217	Steel, Nickel (SAE 4820)	Nov 84	18
1060a	Lithium Metallo-organic	Apr 64	63	1218	Steel, Silicon, Low C & S	Nov 84	18
1061c	Magnesium Metallo-organic	Oct 81	63	1219	Stainless Steel (AISI 413)	Sep 85	22
1065b	Nickel Metallo-organic	Nov 67	63	C1221	Steel, Resulfurized/Rephos- phorized	Jan 82	18
1066a	Silicon Metallo-organic	Apr 69	63	1223	Stainless Steel, High S (AISI 416)	Sep 85	22
1069b	Sodium Metallo-organic	Feb 69	63	1224	Steel, Carbon (AISI 1078)	Feb 81	18
1070a	Strontium Metallo-organic	Apr 64	63	1225	Steel, Low-Alloy (AISI 4130)	Mar 83	18
1071b	Phosphorus Metallo-organic	Feb 76	63	1226	Steel, Low-Alloy (HY 130)	Dec 82	18
1073b	Zinc Metallo-organic	Jul 67	63	1227	Steel, BOH 1.0 C	Mar 83	18
1074a	Calcium Metallo-organic	May 66	63	1228	Steel, BOH 0.1 C	Sep 82	18
1075a	Aluminum Metallo-organic	Oct 67	63	1230	High Temperature Alloy	Jun 87	23
1077a	Silver Metallo-organic	Feb 68	63	1233	Steel, Valve	Feb 86	23
1078b	Chromium Metallo-organic	Jul 72	63	1234	Zirconium A	Nov 80	35
1079b	Iron Metallo-organic	Feb 69	63	1235	Zirconium B	Nov 80	35
1080a	Copper Metallo-organic	Feb 69	63	1237	Zircaloy-4 D	Nov 80	35
1083	Wear-Metals in Lube Oil (Base Oil)	Jul 85	64	1238	Zircaloy-4 E	Nov 80	35
1085	Wear-Metals in Lube Oil (300 ppm)	Jul 85	64	1239	Zircaloy-4 F	Nov 80	35
1087	Hydrogen in Titanium	Jun 80	36	1240	Aluminum Alloy 3004	Jul 85	28
1088	Hydrogen in Titanium	Jun 80	36	1240a	Aluminum Alloy	Jul 85	28
1089	Gasometric Set (1095–1099)	Set	36	1240b	Aluminum Alloy	Jul 85	28
1090	Oxygen in Ingot Iron	Oct 85	36	1241a	Aluminum Alloy 5182	Aug 85	28
1091a	Oxygen in Stainless Steel (AISI 431)	Oct 85	36	1241b	Aluminum Alloy 5182	Aug 85	28
1093	Oxygen in Valve Steel	Nov 84	36	1243	Waspaloy	*	32
1094	Oxygen in Maraging Steel	Nov 84	36	1244	Inconel 600	May 84	23
1103	Brass, Free Cutting, A	Aug 65	30	1245	Inconel 625	May 84	23
1104	Brass, Free Cutting, B	Aug 65	30	1246	Inconel 800	May 84	23
C1106	Brass, Naval, A	Nov 81	30	C1247	Inconel 825	May 84	23
1107	Brass, Naval, B	Nov 81	30	C1248	Nickel Copper Alloy	Dec 86	32
C1107	Brass, Naval, B	Nov 81	30	1250	Pyromet	Jun 87	23
1108	Brass, Naval, C	Nov 81	30	C1251	Phosphorized Copper (Cu VIII)	Sep 80	31
C1108	Brass, Naval, C	Nov 81	30	1252	Phosphorized Copper (Cu IX)	Sep 80	31
C1109	Brass, Red, A	Oct 81	30	C1253	Phosphorized Copper (Cu X)	Sep 80	31
C1110	Brass, Red, B	Oct 81	30	1254	Steel, Silicon (Ca only)	Apr 82	18
1111	Brass, Red, C	Oct 81	30	1255a	Aluminum Casting Alloy 356	Nov 86	28
C1111	Brass, Red, C	Oct 81	30	1256a	Aluminum Casting Alloy 380	Nov 86	28
1112	Gilding Metal, A	Oct 81	30	C1257	High Purity Aluminum	Jan 87	28, 37
C1112	Gilding Metal, A	Oct 81	30	1258	Aluminum Alloy 6011 (mod)	May 78	28
1113	Gilding Metal, B	Oct 81	30	1259	Aluminum Alloy 7075	May 78	28
C1113	Gilding Metal, B	Oct 81	30	1261a	Steel, AISI 4340	Feb 81	18
1114	Gilding Metal, C	Oct 81	30	1262a	Steel, AISI 94B17 (mod)	Feb 81	18
C1114	Gilding Metal, C	Oct 81	30	1263a	Steel, Cr-V (mod)	Feb 81	18
1115	Bronze, Commercial, A	Nov 81	30	1264a	Steel, High Carbon (mod)	Feb 81	18
C1115	Bronze, Commercial, A	Nov 81	30	1265a	Iron, Electrolytic	Feb 81	18
1116	Bronze, Commercial, B	Nov 81	30	1267	Stainless Steel (AISI 446)	Jan 78	22
C1116	Bronze, Commercial, B	Nov 81	30	1269	Steel (AISI 1526) Line Pipe (mod)	Jun 81	18
1117	Bronze, Commercial, C	Nov 81	30	1270	Steel, A336 (F-22) 2.3Cr-1Mo	Jun 81	18
C1117	Bronze, Commercial, C	Nov 81	30	1275	Cupro-Nickel (CDA 706)	Mar 80	30
1119	Brass, Aluminum, B	Jul 82	30	C1285	Cupro-Nickel (CDA 715)	Mar 80	30
1131	Solder (40Sn-60Pb)	Oct 81	32	1286	Steel, A242 (mod)	Jun 82	18
1132	Bearing Metal, Pb-Base	Jan 70	32	C1287	Steel, Low Alloy (HY 80)	Jun 82	18
1133	Titanium Base Alloy 5Al-2Sn- 2Zr-4Cr-4Mo	Jul 87	34	1288	Steel, ACI HK (AISI 310 mod)	Jun 81	22
1134	Steel, High-Silicon	Apr 70	18	C1289	Steel, ACI CN-7M (A-743)	Aug 81	22
1135	Steel, High-Silicon	Jul 72	18	1290	Steel, ACI CA-6NM (AISI 414 mod)	Jun 81	22
C1137a	Iron, White Cast	Jan 84	26	C1291	Iron, White Cast (HC-250+V)	Jan 85	26
1138a	Steel, Cast, 1	Jan 77	26	C1292	Iron, White Cast (Ni-Hard, Type I)	Jan 85	26
1139a	Steel, Cast, 2	Jan 77	26	1357	Iron, White Cast (Ni-Hard, Type IV)	Aug 84	80
1144a	Iron, Blast Furnace, 2a	Dec 76	26	1358	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	Aug 84	80
C1145a	Iron, White Cast	Jun 87	26	1359	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
C1146a	Iron, White Cast	Oct 83	26				
C1150a	Iron, White Cast	Dec 85	26				
C1151	Stainless Steel (23Cr-7Ni)	Jan 80	22				
C1152	Stainless Steel (18Cr-11Ni)	Jan 80	22				
C1153a	Stainless Steel (17Cr-9Ni)	Jan 80	22				
C1154	Stainless Steel (19Cr-13Ni)	Jan 80	22				
1155	Stainless Steel (AISI 316)	Aug 69	22				
1157	Steel, Tool (AISI M2)	Aug 73	23				
1158	Steel, High-Nickel (36Ni)	Dec 77	23				

\*In Prep.

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
1360	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1361a	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1362a	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1363a	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1364a	Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1365a	Nickel (magnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1366a	Nickel (magnetic) on Steel	May 84	80
1379	Ultra-thin Gold on Nickel 0.35 mg	May 84	81
1380	Ultra-thin Gold on Nickel 0.55 mg	May 84	81
1387	Gold Coating on Nickel 2.2 mg	Sep 85	81
1398a	Gold Coating on Fe-Ni-Co Alloy (set)	May 84	81
1399b	Gold Coating on Nickel (set)	May 84	81
1411	Soft Borosilicate Glass	Aug 85	71
1412	Multicomponent Glass	Aug 85	71
1413	Glass Sand, High Alumina	Aug 85	68
1450b	Thermal Resistance, Fibrous Glass Board	May 85	93
1451	Thermal Resistance, Fibrous Glass Blanket	May 85	93
1452	Thermal Resistance, Fibrous Glass Batt	Apr 86	93
1457	Superconducting Critical Current Nb-Ti Wire	Jun 84	107
1461	Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity, Stainless Steel	May 84	93, 106
1462	Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity, Stainless Steel	May 84	93, 106
1470	Gas Transmission, Polyester Film	Feb 82	105
1475	Linear Polyethylene (52k mol wt)	Dec 78	86, 88
1476	Branched Polyethylene (viscosity)	Nov 69	86
1478	Polystyrene (37k mol wt)	Jan 79	86
1479	Polystyrene (1M mol wt)	Mar 81	86
1482	Linear Polyethylene (13k mol wt)	Oct 76	86
1483	Linear Polyethylene (32k mol wt)	Mar 76	86
1484	Linear Polyethylene (119k mol wt)	Oct 76	86
1489	Poly (methylmethacrylate)	Mar 86	86
1490	Polyisobutylene Solution in Cetane, Rheology	Dec 77	87
1495	Rubber, Isobutylene-Isoprene (Butyl) (Low Mooney Viscosity)	Mar 81	109
1496	Polyethylene Resin (Natural)	*	86
1497	Polyethylene Resin (Pigmented)	*	86
1507	THC in Freeze-Dried Urine	*	57
1514	Thermal Analysis Purity (DSC)	Jul 84	88
1521	Boron-doped Silicon Slices for Resistivity (0.1 & 10 ohm-cm)	Feb 85	106
1522	Silicon Power Device Level Resistivity (25, 75, & 180 ohm-cm)	Sep 84	106
1523	Silicon Resistivity for Eddy Current Testers (0.01 & 1.0 ohm-cm)	Feb 85	106
1543	GC/MS System Performance	Aug 84	60
1547	Organics in Cod Liver Oil	*	57
1549	Non-Fat Milk Powder	Jul 85	47
1563	Cholesterol and Fat Soluble Vitamins in Cod Liver Oil	*	57
1566a	Oyster Tissue	*	47
1567a	Wheat Flour	*	47
1568	Rice Flour	Jan 78	47
1569	Brewers Yeast (Cr only)	Sep 76	47

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
1572	Citrus Leaves	Dec 82	48
1573	Tomato Leaves	Oct 76	48
1575	Pine Needles	Oct 76	48
1577a	Bovine Liver	Feb 85	47
1579	Powdered Lead-Based Paint (Pb only)	Jan 73	54
1580	Organics in Shale Oil	Nov 80	57
1581	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Oil	Jan 82	57
1582	Petroleum Crude Oil	Jan 84	57
1583	Chlorinated Pesticides in 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Feb 85	57
1584	Priority Pollutant Phenols in Methanol	Apr 84	57
1585	Chlorinated Biphenyls	Jan 86	57
1586	Isotopically Labeled and Unlabeled Priority Pollutants in Methanol	Oct 84	57
1587	Nitrated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Methanol	Jun 85	57
1589	PCB's in Human Serum	Nov 85	45, 57
1590	Stabilized Wine	Dec 80	48
1595	Tripalmitin	Jul 83	45
1596	Dinitropyrene Isomers and 1-Nitropyrene in Methylene Chloride	*	57
1597	Complex Mixture of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	*	57
1598	Inorganic Constituents in Bovine Serum	*	45
1599	Anticonvulsant Drug Level Assay	Aug 82	45
1600	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape Cassette (Computer Amplitude)	Mar 74	114
1614	Dioxin in Isooctane	Jul 85	57
1616	Sulfur in Kerosene	*	55
1617	Sulfur in Kerosene	*	55
1618	V and Ni in Residual Fuel Oil	May 85	54
1619	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil (0.7%)	Dec 81	55
1620a	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil (4.5%)	Dec 81	55
1621c	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil (0.9%)	Sep 86	55
1622c	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil (1.9%)	Sep 86	55
1623a	Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil (0.2%)	Dec 81	55
1624a	Sulfur in Distillate (Diesel) Fuel Oil (0.1%)	Dec 81	55
1625	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube, 10 cm	Jan 73	52
1626	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube, 5 cm	Aug 71	52
1627	Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tube, 2 cm	Aug 71	52
1629a	Nitrogen Dioxide Perm Device, 10 cm	Apr 81	52
1630	Trace Mercury in Coal	Aug 79	54
1632b	Trace Elements in Coal (Bituminous)	Jun 85	56
1633a	Trace Elements in Coal Fly Ash	Jan 85	56
1634b	Trace Elements in Fuel Oil	Feb 86	56
1635	Trace Elements in Coal (Sub-bituminous)	Aug 79	56
1636a	Lead in Reference Fuel	Feb 80	54
1638b	Lead in Reference Fuel	Aug 86	54
1639	Halocarbons (in methanol) for Water Analysis	Apr 83	57
1641b	Mercury in Water ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ )	Apr 83	54
1642b	Mercury in Water ( $\text{ng}/\text{mL}$ )	Jun 82	54
1643b	Trace Elements in Water	May 84	56
1644	Generator Columns for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Apr 81	57
1646	Estuarine Sediment	Jun 82	56
1647	Priority Pollutant Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Dec 81	57
1648	Urban Particulate Matter	May 82	56

SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certifi- cate Date	Page
1649	Urban Dust/Organics	Apr 82	57	1702a	Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen in Nitrogen, 5% and 20%, Blood Gas	* 45,	45,
1650	Diesel Particulate Matter	Feb 85	57				50
1651	Heat-Source Powder for Calorimetry Zirconium-Barium Chromate, 1460	Nov 68	88	1703a	Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen in Nitrogen, 10% and 7%, Blood Gas	* 45,	50
1652	Heat-Source Powder for Calorimetry Zirconium-Barium Chromate, 1632	Nov 68	88	1761	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1653	Heat Source for Calorimetry Zirconium-Barium Chromate, 1762	Nov 68	88	1762	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1655	Potassium Chloride for Solution Calorimetry	Mar 81	87	1763	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1656	Thianthrene, Combustion Calorimetry	Jan 85	87	1764	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1657	Synthetic Refuse-Derived Fuel, Combustion Calorimetry	Mar 85	87	1765	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1658a	Methane in Air, 1ppm	Mar 81	50	1766	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1659a	Methane in Air, 10ppm	Mar 81	50	1767	Steel, Low Alloy	* 18	
1660a	Methane (4) and Propane (1) in Air	Mar 81	50	1805	Benzene in Nitrogen, 0.25ppm	Dec 82	50
1661a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 500ppm	*	50	1806	Benzene in Nitrogen, 10ppm	Dec 82	50
1662a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 1000ppm	*	50	1808	Tetrachloroethylene in Nitrogen, 0.25 ppm	Jun 83	50
1663a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 1500ppm	Mar 81	50	1809	Tetrachloroethylene in Nitrogen, 10 ppm	Jun 83	50
1664a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 2500ppm	Mar 81	50	1810a	Linerboard	*	115
1665b	Propane in Air, 3ppm	*	50	1811	Aromatic Gases in Nitrogen 0.25 ppm	Nov 85	50
1666b	Propane in Air, 10ppm	*	50	1812	Aromatic Gases in Nitrogen 10 ppm	Nov 85	50
1667b	Propane in Air, 50ppm	*	50	1813	Aliphatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen 0.25 ppm	Mar 87	50
1668b	Propane in Air, 100ppm	Jan 80	50	1814	Aliphatic Organic Gases in Nitrogen 10 ppm	Mar 87	50
1669b	Propane in Air, 500ppm	Jan 80	50	1815a	n-Heptane, Reference Fuel	Mar 85	106
1670	Carbon Dioxide in Air, 330ppm	Dec 82	50	1816a	Isooctane, Reference Fuel	Mar 85	106
1671	Carbon Dioxide in Air, 340ppm	Dec 82	50	1817a	Catalyst Package for Lubricant Oxidation	Oct 86	64
1672	Carbon Dioxide in Air, 350ppm	Dec 82	50	1818	Chlorine in Lube Base Oil	Apr 86	63
1674b	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen, 7%	Jan 80	50	1819	Sulfur in Lubricating Base Oil	Jul 85	63
1675b	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen, 14%	Jan 80	50	1822	Refractive Index Glass, Soda-Lime	Nov 84	97
1677c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen, 10ppm	Jan 80	50	1823	Refractive Index Silicone Liquids	Dec 76	97
1678c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen, 50ppm	Jan 80	50	1828	Ethanol-Water Solutions	Jun 85	48
1679c	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen, 100ppm	Jan 80	50	1829	Alcohols in Reference Fuel	Mar 86	55
1680b	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen, 500ppm	Jan 80	50	1830	Soda-Lime Float Glass	Jul 82	71
1681b	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen, 1000ppm	Jan 80	50	1831	Soda-Lime Sheet Glass	Jul 82	71
1683b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen, 50ppm	*	50	1832	Thin Glass Film on Polycarbonate for X-ray Fluorescence	May 84	61
1684b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen, 100ppm	*	50	1833	Thin Glass Film on Polycarbonate for X-ray Fluorescence	May 84	61
1685b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen, 250ppm	Jan 80	50	1836	Nitrogen in Lube Base Oil	*	63
1686b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen, 500ppm	Jan 80	50	1837	Methanol and t-Butanol in Reference Fuels	Mar 86	55
1687b	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen, 1000ppm	Jan 80	50	1838	Ethanol in Reference Fuels	Mar 86	55
1690	Polystyrene Spheres, 1 $\mu\text{m}$	Dec 82	110	1839	Methanol in Reference Fuels	Mar 86	55
1691	Polystyrene Spheres, 0.3 $\mu\text{m}$	May 84	110	1840	Silicon Density, 100 g	May 82	84
1693a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 50ppm	*	50	1841a	Silicon Density, 200 g	May 82	84
1694a	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 100ppm	*	50	1844	Radiographic Image Quality Indicator	Nov 84	112
1696	Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen, 3500ppm	Jul 84	50	1850	Penetrant Test Block	Dec 80	111
1700a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen, 10% Blood Gas	*	45,	1851	NDE Penetrant Test Block (Matte)	Apr 84	111
1701a	Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen in Nitrogen, 5% and 12%, Blood Gas	*	45,	1855	Ultrasonic Power Transducer	Jan 86	85
			50	1856	Acoustic Emission Transducer	Jul 85	85
				1857	Tool Steel Abrasive Wear	Mar 83	104
				1860	Al, Eddy Current 60% IACS	Aug 82	107
				1862	Al, Eddy Current 41% IACS	Aug 82	107
				1871	Pb-Si Glasses for Microanalysis	May 84	38
				1872	Pb-Ge Glasses for Microanalysis	May 84	38
				1873	Ba-Zn-Si Glasses for Microanalysis	May 84	38
				1874	Li-Al-Bo Glasses for Microanalysis	Dec 84	38
				1875	Al-Mg-P Glasses for Microanalysis	Dec 84	38
				1876a	Chrysotile Asbestos Fibers	Jun 83	62
				1878	Respirable Alpha Quartz	Nov 83	62
				1880	Portland Cement, black	Feb 84	72
				1881	Portland Cement, white	Feb 84	72

\*In Prep.

SRM	SRM Description	Certi- certificate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certi- certificate Date	Page
1882	Ca-Al Cement	Jul 86	72	2141	Urea	Aug 70	41
1883	Ca-Al Cement	Jul 86	72	2142	o-Bromobenzoic Acid	Sep 70	41
1890	Stainless Steel for Pitting or Crevise Corrosion	May 83	104	2143	p-Fluorobenzoic Acid	Jan 82	41
1891	Co-Cr-Mo Alloy for Pitting of Crevise Corrosion	Sep 85	104	2144	m-Chlorobenzoic Acid	Apr 73	41
1893	Cu Microhardness Knoop	Feb 84	84	2151	Nicotinic Acid (Calorimetry)	Jan 85	87
1894	Cu Microhardness Vickers	Feb 84	84	2152	Urea (Calorimetry)	Jan 85	87
1895	Ni Microhardness Knoop	Feb 84	84	2161	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1896	Ni Microhardness Vickers	Feb 84	84	2162	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1901	Centerline Drawings for Optical Character Recognition-Type B	Mar 76	114	2163	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1905	Ni Microhardness Knoop-300	Aug 86	84	2164	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1906	Ni Microhardness Knoop-500	Sep 86	84	2165	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1907	Ni Microhardness Knoop-1000	Sep 86	84	2166	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1911	Benzene Permeation Device	Aug 82	52	2167	Low Alloy Steel	*	15
1912	Tetrachloroethylene Perm Device	Sep 85	52	2185	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate, pD	Nov 84	77
1920	Near Infrared Reflectance Wavelength	Jul 86	96	2186I	Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate, pD	May 68	77
1930	Glass Filters, Transmittance	*	95	2186II	Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate, pD	May 68	77
1931	Fluorescence Corrected Emission Spectrum	*	95	2191a	Sodium Bicarbonate, pD	Nov 84	77
1939	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediment	*	57	2192a	Sodium Carbonate, pD	Nov 84	77
1940	Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediment	*	57	2201	Sodium Chloride, pNa & pCl	Mar 84	78
1941	Organics in Marine Sediment	*	57	2202	Potassium Chloride, pK & pCl	Mar 84	78
1951	Cholesterol in Human Serum (Frozen)	*	45	2203	Potassium Fluoride, pF	May 73	78
1952	Cholesterol in Human Serum (Freeze-dried)	*	45	2211	Toluene 8mL	Mar 85	97
1960	Polystyrene Spheres, 10 µm	Apr 85	110	2212	Toluene 25mL	Mar 85	84, 97
1961	Polystyrene Spheres, 30 µm	Jan 87	110	2213	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane 25mL	Mar 85	84, 87, 97
1965	Polystyrene Spheres, 10 µm	Jan 87	110	2220	Tin, Temp and Enthalpy of Fusion	Oct 85	88
1967	High-Purity Platinum Thermoelement	Feb 77	92	2221	Zinc, Temp and Enthalpy of Fusion	Oct 85	88
1968	Gallium Melting Point	Jun 77	91	2222	Biphenyl, Temp and Enthalpy of Fusion	Sept 87	88
1969	Rubidium Triple Point	Jan 84	91	2223	Potassium Nitrate, Temp and Enthalpy of Fusion	*	88
1970	Succinonitrile Triple Point	Mar 85	91	2350	Potential & Thickness Step	Aug 85	104
1971	Indium Melting Point	Feb 87	91	C2400	High Alloy Steel (ACI 17/4 PH)	Feb 86	23
2003	Aluminum Mirror, First Surface, Reflectance	May 85	96	C2401	High Alloy Steel (ACI-CD-4M-Cu)	Feb 86	23
2009a	Didymium Glass Filter, Wavelength	Jul 84	95	C2402	Hasteloy C	Feb 86	23
2011	Gold Mirror, First Surface, Reflectance	*	96	C2423	Ductile Iron	Nov 85	26
2015	White Opal Glass Diffuse Spectral Reflectance	May 82	96	C2423a	Ductile Iron	Nov 85	26
2016	White Opal Glass Diffuse Spectral Reflectance	May 82	96	C2424	Ductile Iron	Jul 85	26
2019d	White Ceramic Tile for Directional-Hemispherical Reflect	Oct 83	96	C2424a	Ductile Iron	Jul 85	26
2020c	White Ceramic Tile for Directional-Hemispherical Reflect	Nov 84	96	C2425	Ductile Iron	Jul 85	26
2021	Black Porcelain Enamel, Directional-Hemispherical Reflect	Sep 80	96	C2425a	Ductile Iron	Jul 85	26
2023a	Aluminum Mirror, Second Surface, Reflectance	*	96	C2430	Scheelite Ore	Jan 87	65
2025	Aluminum Mirror with Wedge, Second Surface, Reflectance	Feb 82	96	2526	111 p-Type Si, Spreading Resistance	Aug 83	106
2031	Metal-on-Quartz Filters for Spectrophotometry	Oct 84	95	2527	111 n-Type Si, Spreading Resistance	Aug 83	106
2032	Potassium Iodide Stray Light	Oct 79	95	2528	100 p-Type Si, Spreading Resistance	Jan 84	106
2033	KI Stray Light with Attenuator	May 80	95	2529	100 n-Type Si, Spreading Resistance	May 84	106
2034	Holmium Oxide Solution Wavelength	Jun 85	95	2530-1	Ellipsometrically Derived Thickness and Refractive Index for SiO <sub>2</sub> on Silicon Wafer	*	81
2063	Microanalysis Thin Film Mg-Si-Ca-Fe	Aug 87	38	2530-2	Ellipsometrically Derived Thickness and Refractive Index for SiO <sub>2</sub> on Silicon Wafer	*	81
2069a	SEM Performance Standard	Feb 85	78	2530-3	Ellipsometrically Derived Thickness and Refractive Index for SiO <sub>2</sub> on Silicon Wafer	*	81
2071	Sinusoidal Roughness	*	112	2607	Carbon Dioxide/Nitrous Oxide in Air	Sep 85	50
2072	Sinusoidal Roughness	*	112	2608	Carbon Dioxide/Nitrous Oxide in Air	Sep 85	50
2073	Sinusoidal Roughness	Nov 84	112	2609	Carbon Dioxide/Nitrous Oxide in Air	Sep 85	50
2083	Socketed Ball Bar	Aug 85	111	2610	Carbon Dioxide/Nitrous Oxide in Air	Sep 85	50
2106	Centroid Color Charts	none	113	2612a	Carbon Monoxide in Air (10ppm)	Jan 80	50
2135b	Ni/Cr Thin-Film Depth Profile	*	79				
2136	Cr/CrO <sub>2</sub> Depth Profile	*	79				
2137	Boron Implant in Silicon Depth Profile	*	79				

SRM	SRM Description			Certifi- cate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description			Certifi- cate Date	Page
2613a	Carbon Monoxide in Air (20ppm)			Jan 80	50	2672a	Freeze-Dried Urine for Mercury			May 83	61
2614a	Carbon Monoxide in Air (45ppm)			Jan 80	50	2676c	Metals on Filter Media (Cd-Mn-Pb-Zn)			Feb 87	62
2619a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (0.5%)			Jan 80	50	2677	Be & As on Filter Media			Oct 85	62
2620a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (1.0%)			Jan 80	50	2679a	Quartz on Filter Media			May 84	62
2621a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (1.5%)			Jan 80	50	2682	Sulfur in Coal (0.5)			Feb 85	55, 87
2622a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (2.0%)			Jan 80	50	2683	Sulfur in Coal (1.9)			Feb 85	55, 87
2623a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (2.5%)			Jan 80	50	2684	Sulfur in Coal (3.0)			Feb 85	55, 87
2624a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (3.0%)			Jan 80	50	2685	Sulfur in Coal (4.6)			Feb 85	55, 87
2625a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (3.5%)			Jan 80	50	2689	Coal Fly Ash			Oct 86	56
2626a	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (4.0%)			Jan 80	50	2690	Coal Fly Ash			Oct 86	56
2627a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen (5ppm)			Jun 82	50	2691	Coal Fly Ash			Oct 86	56
2628a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen (10ppm)			Jun 82	50	2692	Sulfur in Coal (0.1)		*	* 55	
2629a	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen (20ppm)			Jun 82	50	2694	Simulated Rainwater			Sep 85	54
2630	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen (1500ppm)			May 79	50	2704	Buffalo River Sediment		*	* 56	
2631	Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen (3000ppm)			May 79	50	2712	Lead in Reference Fuel		*	* 54	
2633	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (400ppm)			Apr 79	50	2713	Lead in Reference Fuel		*	* 54	
2634	Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen (800ppm)			Apr 79	50	2714	Lead in Reference Fuel		*	* 54	
2635a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (25ppm)		*	50		2715	Lead in Reference Fuel		*	* 54	
2636a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (250ppm)		*	50		3101	Aluminum Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2637a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (2500ppm)		Mar 87	50		3102	Antimony Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2638a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (5000ppm)		Mar 87	50		3103	Arsenic Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2639a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (1%)		Mar 87	50		3104	Barium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2640	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (2%)		Jul 79	50		3105	Beryllium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2641	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (4%)		Jul 79	50		3106	Bismuth Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
2642a	Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen (8%)		Mar 87	50		3107	Boron Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
2645a	Propane in Nitrogen (500ppm)		May 80	50		3108	Cadmium Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
2646a	Propane in Nitrogen (1000ppm)		May 80	50		3109	Calcium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2647a	Propane in Nitrogen (2500ppm)		May 80	50		3110	Cerium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2648a	Propane in Nitrogen (5000ppm)		May 80	50		3111	Cesium Spectrometric Solution			Feb 87	42
2649	Propane in Nitrogen (10,000ppm)		May 80	50		3112	Chromium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2650	Propane in Nitrogen (20,000ppm)		May 80	50		3113	Cobalt Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
2651	Propane and Oxygen in Nitrogen		Jul 80	50		3114	Copper Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
2652	Propane and Oxygen in Nitrogen		Jul 80	50		3115	Dysprosium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2654	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air (500ppm)		Jun 82	50		3116	Erbium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2655	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air (1000ppm)		Jun 82	50		3117	Europium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2656	Nitrogen Dioxide in Air (2500ppm)		Jun 82	50		3118	Gadolinium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2657a	Oxygen in Nitrogen (2%)	*	50			3119	Gallium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
2658a	Oxygen in Nitrogen (10%)	*	50			3120	Germanium Spectrometric Solution	*		* 42	
2659a	Oxygen in Nitrogen (20%)	*	50			3121	Gold Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
2670	Toxic Metals in Freeze-Dried Urine		Mar 85	61		3122	Hafnium Spectrometric Solution	*		* 42	
2671a	Freeze-Dried Urine for Fluorine		Dec 82	61		3123	Holmium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
						3124	Indium Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
						3125	Iridium Spectrometric Solution			*	42
						3126	Iron Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
						3127	Lanthanum Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
						3128	Lead Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
						3129	Lithium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
						3130	Lutetium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
						3131	Magnesium Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
						3132	Manganese Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
						3133	Mercury Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42
						3134	Molybdenum Spectrometric Solution			Nov 86	42
						3135	Neodymium Spectrometric Solution			Mar 87	42
						3136	Nickel Spectrometric Solution			Dec 86	42

\*In Prep.

\*\*Subscription.

SRM	SRM Description	Certi- certificate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certi- certificate Date	Page
3137	Niobium Spectrometric Solution	*	42	4206C	Thorium-228/Thallium-208 Gamma-ray	Sep 68	98
3138	Palladium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	42	4207B	Cesium-137/Barium-137m Point Source	Mar 87	98
3139	Phosphorus Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	42	4214B	Cobalt-57 Point Source	Feb 85	98
3140	Platinum Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	42	4218E	Europium-152 Point Source	Nov 82	98
3141	Potassium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	42	4222B	Carbon-14-n-Hexadecane for Liquid Scintillation Counting	Aug 83	98
3142	Praseodymium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	42	4226B	Nickel-63 Solution	Dec 84	98
3143	Rhenium Spectrometric Solution	*	42	4233B	Cesium-137 Burn-up Standard	Nov 79	98
3144	Rhodium Spectrometric Solution	*	42	4235C	Krypton-85 Gaseous	Oct 86	98
3145	Rubidium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	42	4241B	Barium-133 Point Source	Apr 82	98
3146	Ruthenium Spectrometric Solution	*	43	4250B	Cesium-134 Solution	Apr 82	98
3147	Samarium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4251B	Barium-133 Solution	Dec 81	98
3148	Scandium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4260C	Iron-55 Low-Energy Photon	Dec 82	98
3149	Selenium Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4264B	Tin-121m Point-Source Gamma-ray	Sep 82	98
3150	Silicon Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4267	Niobium-93m Point Source	Oct 85	98
3151	Silver Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4275B	Mixed Radionuclide Point Source	Jul 83	98
3152	Sodium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	43	4276B	Mixed Radionuclide Solution	Jul 83	98
3153	Strontium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	43	4288	Technetium-99 Solution	Nov 82	98
3154	Sulfur Spectrometric Solution	Aug 87	43	4308C	Krypton-85 Gaseous	Jan 83	98
3155	Tantalum Spectrometric Solution	*	43	4321	Uranium-238 Solution	Nov 86	98
3156	Tellurium Spectrometric Solution	Aug 87	43	4322	Americium-241 Solution	Nov 86	98
3157	Terbium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4323	Plutonium-238 Solution	Nov 86	98
3158	Thallium Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4324	Uranium-232 Alpha-particle Solution	May 84	98
3159	Thorium Spectrometric Solution	*	43	4327	Polonium-208 Alpha-particle Solution	Jan 85	98
3160	Thulium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4328	Thorium-229 Alpha-particle Solution	May 85	98
3161	Tin Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	43	4329	Curium-243 Alpha-particle Solution	Mar 85	98
3162	Titanium Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	43	4332B	Americium-243 Alpha-particle Solution	Feb 84	98
3163	Tungsten Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4334C	Plutonium-242 Solution	Mar 87	98
3164	Uranium Spectrometric Solution	*	43	4338	Plutonium-240 Alpha-particle Solution	Aug 80	98
3165	Vanadium Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4350B	Environmental Radioactivity, River Sediment	Sep 81	98
3166	Ytterbium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4351	Environmental Radioactivity, Human Lung	Oct 82	98
3167	Yttrium Spectrometric Solution	Mar 87	43	4352	Environmental Radioactivity, Human Liver	Jun 82	98
3168	Zinc Spectrometric Solution	Nov 86	43	4353	Environmental Radioactivity, Rocky Flats Soil Number 1	Dec 80	98
3169	Zirconium Spectrometric Solution	Dec 86	43	4354	Freshwater Lake Sediment (Gyttja)	Nov 86	98
3181	Sulfate Anion Solution	Jan 87	44	4355	Environmental Radioactivity, Peruvian Soil	Jun 82	98
3182	Chloride Anion Solution	Apr 87	44	4361	Hydrogen-3 Solution	Jan 81	98
3183	Fluoride Anion Solution	Apr 87	44	4370C	Europium-152 Solution	Mar 87	98
3184	Bromide Anion Solution	*	44	4400L	Chromium-51 Solution	**	98
3185	Nitrate Anion Solution	*	44	4401L	Iodine-131 Solution	**	98
3186	Phosphate Anion Solution	*	44	4402L	Tin-133/Indium-113m Solution	**	98
3191	Electrolytic Conductance	May 87	107	4403L	Strontium-85 Solution	**	98
3192	Electrolytic Conductance	May 87	107	4404L	Thallium-201 Solution	**	98
3193	Electrolytic Conductance	May 87	107	4405L	Gold-198 Solution	**	98
3200	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape (Computer Amplitude Ref)	May 81	113	4406L	Phosphorus-32 Solution	**	98
3216	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape Cartridge (Computer Amplitude Ref)	Aug 82	114	4407L	Iodine-125 Solution	**	98
3217	Secondary Standard Magnetic Tape Cartridge-High Density (C A Ref)	Jul 87	114	4408L	Cobalt-57 Solution	**	98
4200B	Cesium-137/Barium-137m Point Source	Dec 79	98	4409L	Selenium-75 Solution	**	98
4201B	Niobium-94 Gamma-ray	Jun 70	98	4410H	Technetium-99m Solution	**	98
4203D	Cobalt-60 Point Source	Feb 84	98	4411L	Iron-59 Solution	**	98
				4412L	Molybdenum-99 Solution	**	98
				4414L	Iodine-123 Solution	**	98
				4415L	Xenon-133 Gaseous	**	98
				4416L	Gallium-67 Solution	**	98
				4417L	Indium-111 Solution	**	98
				4418L	Mercury-203 Solution	**	98
				4419L	Ytterbium-169 Solution	**	98
				4420L	Lead-203 Solution	**	98
				4421L	Gold-195 Solution	**	98
				4904G	Americium-241 Alpha-particle	Apr 82	98
				4906C	Plutonium-238 Point Source	*	98
				4915D	Cobalt-60 Solution	Feb 84	98
				4919E	Strontium-99 Solution	May 83	98
				4926C	Hydrogen-3 Tritiated Water	Jan 79	98
				4927C	Hydrogen-3 Tritiated Water	Mar 85	98
				4929D	Iron-55 X-ray Solution	Jul 85	98

SRM	SRM Description	Certi-ficate Date	Page	SRM	SRM Description	Certi-ficate Date	Page
4932F	Mercury-203 Solution	Nov 85	98	8423	Sintered Tungsten, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93, 106
4935C	Krypton-85 Beta-particle Gaseous	Jul 74	98	8424	Graphite, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93
4940C	Promethium-147 Beta-particle Solution	Aug 85	98	8425	Graphite, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93
4943	Chlorine-36 Beta-particle Solution	Dec 84	98	8426	Graphite, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93
4945F	Stronitium-89 Solution	May 87	98	8430	Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) Human Erythrocyte Source	Jun 87	45
4947C	Hydrogen-3 Tritiated Toluene	Apr 79	98	8431	Mixed Diet	undated	47
4949B	Iodine-129 Solution	Feb 82	98	8443	GC/MS System Performance	Aug 84	60
4950E	Radium-226 Solution	May 84	98	8450	Polyethylene Piping	*	86
4952B	Radium Standard Blank Solution	Dec 60	98	8451	Polyethylene Piping	*	86
4953D	Radium-226 Solution	May 84	98	8452	Polyethylene Piping	*	86
4956	Radium-226 Gamma-ray Solution 0.2 $\mu$ g	Mar 68	98	8453	Polyethylene Pipe Socket T Joint	*	86
4957	Radium-226 Gamma-ray Solution 0.5 $\mu$ g	Mar 68	98	8454	Polyethylene Pipe Butt T Joint	*	86
4958	Radium-226 Gamma-ray Solution 1.0 $\mu$ g	Mar 68	98	8505	Vanadium in Crude Oil	—	54
4959	Radium-226 Gamma-ray Solution 2.0 $\mu$ g	Mar 68	98	8531	Glass Fibers for Microanalysis	Jan 84	38
4990C	Carbon-14 Oxalic Acid	Jul 83	98	8570	Calcined Kaolin (Surface Area)	ASTM	111
6250	Secondary Standard High Density Magnetic Tape (Comp Amp Ref)	May 82	113	8571	Alumina (Surface Area)	ASTM	111
6596	Flexible Disk Cartridge	PTB	114	8572	Silica-Alumina (Surface Area)	ASTM	111
7487	Flexible Disk Cartridge	PTB	114	8630	Flexible Disk Cartridge	PTB	114
8000	Melting Point Set (NPL CRM M14-11)	NPL	92	8860	Flexible Disk Cartridge	PTB	114
8005	Alpha Alumina (Surface Area)	NPL	111	9529	Flexible Disk Cartridge	PTB	114
8006	Alpha Alumina (Surface Area)	NPL	111	GM 754	ICTA Polystyrene (DTA & DSC)	ICTA	89
8007	Alpha Alumina (Surface Area)	NPL	111	GM 757	ICTA Temp Set Below 350 K (DTA&DSC)	ICTA	89
8008	Alpha Alumina (Surface Area)	NPL	111	GM 758	ICTA Temp Set 125-435 C (DTA&DSC)	ICTA	89
8410	Asbestos Research Filter	Apr 84	62	GM 759	ICTA Temp Set 295-675 C (DTA&DSC)	ICTA	89
8412	Corn (Zea Mays) Stalk	undated	48	GM 760	ICTA Temp Set 570-940 C (DTA&DSC)	ICTA	89
8413	Corn (Zea Mays) Kernel	undated	48	GM 761	ICTA Thermogravimetry Set	ICTA	89
8420	Electrolytic Iron, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93, 106	RM 1R	Aluminum, Ultra-Purity (rod)	—	37
8421	Electrolytic Iron, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93, 106	RM 5	Copper Heat Capacity Test Specimen	Mar 77	88
8422	Sintered Tungsten, Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity	May 84	93, 106	RM 45b	Homogeneous River Sediment for Radioactivity Measurements	Mar 78	98
				RM 50	Albacore Tuna	May 77	47

\*In Prep.

# *Alphabetical Index*

## **ABRASIVE WEAR**, 104

Tool Steel

## **ABSORBANCE**, see **Spectrophotometry**

## **ACETANILIDE**, 41

Microchemical

## **ACIDIMETRIC**, 41

(See also, Spectrometry)

Benzoic Acid

Boric Acid

Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate

## **ACID RAIN**, 54

## **ACOUSTIC EMISSION TRANSDUCER**, 85

## **ADHESION TESTING TAPE**, 115

Linerboard

## **AGRICULTURE**, 48

(See also, Food and Beverage)

Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate  
(Fertilizer), 64

Bovine Liver, 47

Brewers Yeast, 47

Citrus Leaves, 48

Coconut Oil, 57

Cod Liver Oil, 57

Corn, 48

Cystine, 41

Dextrose, 41, 97

Mercury in Water, 54

Milk, Non-fat Powdered, 47

Mixed Diet, 47

Oyster Tissue, 47

Phosphate Rock (Fertilizer), 64, 67

Pine Needles, 48

Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate  
(Fertilizer), 64

Potassium Nitrate (Fertilizer), 64

Rice Flour, 47

Sucrose, 41, 97

Tomato Leaves, 48

Trace Elements in Water, 56

Tuna, Albacore, 47

Wheat Flour, 47

Wine, Stabilized, 48

## **AIR PARTICULATES**, 56-57

## **AIR POLLUTION**, 50

## **ALCOHOL**

Alcohol in Ref. Fuel, 55

Ethanol in Ref. Fuel, 55

Methanol-Butanol in Ref. Fuel, 55

Methanol in Ref. Fuel, 55

Stabilized Wine, 48

## **ALLOYS**

(See also individual metals)

Ferrous, 13

High Temperature, 28

Nonferrous, 28

Steelmaking, 24

## **ALPHA QUARTZ**, 62

## **ALUMINA**

Melting Point, 91

Reduction Grade, 67

Surface Area, 111

## **ALUMINUM**

Alloys-Composition, 28

Conductivity, 106

First Surface Mirror, 96

Freezing Point, 91

High-Purity, 28, 37

Magnetic Susceptibility, 94

Metallo-Organic, 63

Mirrors, Specular Reflectance, 96

Residual Resistivity Ratio, 107

Spectrometric Solution, 42

Specular Reflectance Mirrors, 96

Ultra-Purity, 37

## **AMERICIUM**, 98-103

Radioactivity

## **AMMONIUM DIHYDROGEN**

### **PHOSPHATE**, 64

Fertilizer

## **ANALYZED GASES**, see **Gases**

## **ANGIOTENSIN I (Human)**, 45

Clinical

## **ANISIC ACID**, 41

Microchemical

## **ANION SOLUTIONS**, 44

Bromide

Chloride

Fluoride

Nitrate

Phosphate

Sulfate

## **ANTICONVULSANT DRUG LEVEL**

### **ASSAY**, 45

Clinical

## **ANTIEPILEPSY DRUG LEVEL ASSAY**, 45

Clinical

## **ANTIMONY**,

Radioactivity, 99

Spectrometric Solution, 42

## **ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE**, 68

## **ARSENIC**

-on Filter Media, 61

Spectrometric Solution, 42

-Trioxide, Reductometric, 41

## **ASBESTOS**, 62

Chrysotile Fibers

Research Filter

## **ATOMIC ABSORPTION**, see **Spectrometric**

### **Solutions**

## **AUSTENITE**, 104

in Ferrite

## **BARIUM**

Metallo-Organic, 63

Radioactivity, 98-103

Spectrometric Solution, 42

**BASALT**, 69  
 Rock

**BASIMETRIC**, 41

**BAUXITE**, 67

**BEARING METAL**, 32  
 Lead Alloy

**BENZENE**, 52  
 -Permeation Device

**BENZOIC ACID**  
 Acidimetric, 41  
 Calorimetric, 87

**BERYLLOIUM**  
 Copper Alloys, 30  
 -on Filter Media, 62  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**BEVERAGE**, see Food and Beverage

**BILIRUBIN**, 45  
 Clinical

**BIOLOGICAL**, 47  
 Agricultural  
 Ethanol Solutions  
 Food and Beverage

**BIPHENYL**, 88  
 Enthalpy

**BISMUTH**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**BLACK PORCELAIN ENAMEL**, 96  
 Reflectance

**BLOOD**, 45  
 Lead in

**BLOOD GAS**, 45, 50  
 Analyzed Gases

**BORON**  
 Boric Acid (Assay & Isotopic), 41, 75  
 Boric Acid, Enriched B-10, 75  
 Depth Profile, 79  
 Implant in Silicon, 79  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**BOTANICAL**, see Biological

**BOVINE**  
 -Liver, 47  
 -Serum, Inorganic Constituents, 45, 46

**BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN**, 45  
 Clinical

**BRASS**, see Copper Alloys

**BREWERS YEAST**, 47

**BROMIDE**  
 Anion Solution, 44

**BROMINE**, 75  
 Isotopic  
 o-Bromobenzoic Acid

**BRONZE**, see Copper Alloys

**BURNT REFRactories**, 68

**BUTYL**, 109  
 Rubber

**CADMIUM**  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 -on Filter Media, 62  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Vapor Pressure, 92

**CALCIUM**  
 Carbonate (Clinical), 45

Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Molybdate, 24  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**CALORIMETRY**  
 (See also, Fuels & Fossil Fuels)  
 Combustion, 87  
 Enthalpy, 88  
 Heat Capacity, 88  
 Heating Value, 55, 87  
 Heat Source, 88  
 Solution, 87

**CARBIDES**, 70  
 Silicon  
 Tungsten

**CARBON**  
 (See also, Rubber Compounding Materials)  
 Carbon Dioxide, 50  
 Carbon Monoxide, 50  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Steels, 13

**CAST IRON**, 25

**CAST STEEL**, 26

**CATALYST PACKAGE FOR LUBRICANT OXIDATION**, 63

**CEMENTS**  
 Portland, Composition, 72  
 Portland, Fineness, 110

**CENTERLINE DRAWINGS FOR OCR**, 114

**CERAMIC MATERIALS**  
 Carbides, 70  
 Glasses, 71  
 Minerals, 68  
 Reflectance, 96  
 Refractories, 68

**CERIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**CESIUM**  
 Radioactivity, 98  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**CHANNEL BLACK**, 109  
 Rubber Compounding Material

**CHEMICAL**  
 High Purity Metals, 37  
 Microchemical, 41  
 Primary, Working, and Secondary, 41

**CHLORIDE**  
 Anion Solution, 44

**CHLORINE**  
 m-Chlorobenzoic Acid, 41  
 in Lube Base Oil, 63  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Radioactivity, 98–103

**CHOLESTEROL**, 45  
 -and Fat Soluble Vitamins in Coconut Oil  
 Clinical  
 in Human Serum

**CHROMIUM**  
 Chrome Refractory, 68  
 Cr/CrO<sub>2</sub> Depth Profile, 79  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Steel, 14

**CHRYSOTILE**, 61  
 Asbestos

- CITRUS LEAVES**, 48  
**CLAYS**, 68  
 Brick  
 Flint  
 Plastic
- CLINICAL LABORATORY**, 45  
 Angiotensin I (Human)  
 Anticonvulsant Drug Level Assay  
 Antiepilepsy Drug Level Assay  
 AST Human Erythrocyte Source  
 Bilirubin  
 Blood Gases  
 Bovine Serum Albumin  
 Bovine Serum, Inorganic Constituents  
 Calcium Carbonate  
 Cholesterol  
 Cortisol (Hydrocortisol)  
 Creatinine  
 D-Glucose (Dextrose)  
 Human Serum  
 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-D1-mandelic Acid (VMA)  
 Iron Metal  
 Laboratory Thermometer  
 Lead in Blood  
 Lead Nitrate  
 Lithium Carbonate  
 Magnesium Gluconate Dihydrate  
 D-Mannitol  
 4-Nitrophenol  
 Potassium Chloride  
 Sodium Chloride  
 Sodium Pyruvate  
 THC in Freeze-Dried Urine  
 Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, pH  
 Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride, pH  
 Urea  
 Uric Acid
- COAL**  
 Calorimetric, 55, 87  
 Sulfur in, 55  
 Trace Elements in, 56  
 Trace Mercury in, 52
- COAL FLY ASH**, 56  
 Lime in  
 Trace Elements in
- COATING THICKNESS**, 80  
 Cu-Cr Coating (nonmagnetic) on Steel  
 Nickel (magnetic) on Steel
- COATING WEIGHT**, 81  
 Gold on Glass Sealing Alloy  
 Gold on Nickel  
 Ultra-Thin Gold on Nickel
- COBALT**  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- COCONUT OIL**, 57  
**COD LIVER OIL**, 57  
**Co-Cr-Mo ALLOY**, 104  
 Pitting/Crevice Corrosion
- COLOR**, 113  
 Centroid Color Charts
- COMPUTER, MAGNETIC STORAGE MEDIA**, 113  
**CONDUCTIVITY**,  
 Aluminum, 107  
 Electrical, 106  
 Glass, 82  
 Graphite, 93  
 Iron, 93, 106  
 Silicon, 106  
 Steel, 93, 106  
 Thermal, 93  
 Tungsten, 93, 106
- COPPER**  
 Alloys, 29  
 Benchmarks (Unalloyed Cu), 31  
 Brass, 30  
 Bronze, 30  
 Freezing Point, 91  
 Gilding Metal, 30  
 Heat Capacity Test Specimen, 88  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Microprobe, 38  
 Ores, 65  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- CORN**, 48  
**CORROSION**, 104  
 Implants  
 Pitting or Crevice Corrosion  
 Potential and Thickness Step Test
- CORTISOL**, 45  
 Clinical
- CREATININE**, 45  
 Clinical
- CRISTOBALITE**, 61  
**CRUDE OIL**, 54  
**CURIUM**, 98–103  
 Radioactivity
- CYSTINE**, 41  
 Microchemical
- DENSITY**  
 Liquids, 84  
 Neutral Filters, 95  
 Neutron, 74  
 Photographic, 113  
 Silicon, 84  
 Smoke, 115  
 X-ray, 113
- DEPTH PROFILE**, 79  
 Boron Implant in Silicon  
 Cr/CrO<sub>2</sub> Thin-Film  
 Ni/Cr Thin-Film
- DEXTROSE**, see **D-Glucose**
- DIDYMIUM**  
 Wavelength, 95

**DIET, MIXED**, 47  
**DIFFERENTIAL SCANNING CALORIMETRY**, 88  
**DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSIS**, 89  
**DIFFRACTION, X-RAY**, 105  
**DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE**, 77  
    pH, pD  
**DOLOMitic LIMESTONE**, 68  
**DOSIMETRY**, 74  
**DRUG LEVEL ASSAY**, see *Clinical*  
**DRUGS OF ABUSE, IN URINE**, 45  
**DSC**, see *Heat*  
**DTA**, see *Heat*  
**DUST**  
    Urban, 56, 57  
**DYE PENETRANT CRACK BLOCK**, 111  
**DYSProSium**  
    Spectrometric Solution, 42

**EDDY CURRENT**  
    Aluminum, 107  
    Semiconductor, 106  
    Silicon, 106  
    Test Block, 111

**ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY**, 106

**ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY**, 106  
    Graphite  
    Iron  
    “RRR” Set  
    Silicon  
    Tungsten

**ELECTROLYTIC CONDUCTANCE**, 107

**ELECTRONIC AND MAGNETIC ALLOY**, 77

**ENGINEERING MATERIALS**, 109

**ENTHALPY**, see *Heat*

**ENVIRONMENTAL**  
    Diesel Particulate Matter, 57  
    Estuarine Sediment, 56  
    Radioactivity, Natural Matrices, 102  
    River Sediment, 56  
    Urban Particulate Matter, 56

**ENZYME**, 45  
    Aspartate Aminotransferase Human  
        Erythrocyte Source

**ERBIUM**  
    Spectrometric Solution, 42

**ESTAUrine SEDIMENT**, 56

**ETHANOL SOLUTIONS**, 55  
    Ethanol-Water Solutions  
    Wine, Stabilized

**EUROPIUM**  
    Radioactivity, 98–103  
    Spectrometric Solution, 42

**FELDSPAR**, 68  
    Potash  
    Soda

**FERRITE**, 104  
**FERRO-ALLOYS**, see *Steelmaking Alloys*

**FERTILIZERS**, 64  
    Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate  
    Phosphate Rock  
    Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate  
    Potassium Nitrate

**FILTER MEDIA**, 62  
    Be & As on  
    Metals on (Cd-Mn-Pb-Zn)  
    Quartz on  
    Toxic Metals on

**FILTERS**, 95

**FINENESS**, 110  
    Portland Cement

**FIRE RESEARCH**, 115

**FISSION TRACK**, 74

**FLAMMABILITY**, 115

**FLEXIBLE DISK CARTRIDGE**  
    Magnetic Computer Storage Media, 113

**FLOORING RADIANT PANEL**, 115

**FLOUR**  
    Rice, 47  
    Wheat, 47

**FLUORESCENCE**  
    Corrected Emission Spectrum, 105  
    Glass, 105  
    Quinine Sulfate Dihydrate, 95  
    X-ray, Glass Target, 105

**FLUORINE**, 61  
    in Freeze-Dried Urine  
    p-Fluorobenzoic Acid

**FLUORSPAR**, 65  
    Customs Grade  
    High Grade

**FLY ASH, COAL**, 56  
    Lime  
    Trace Elements

**FOOD AND BEVERAGE**  
    (See also, Agriculture)  
    Coconut Oil, 57  
    Cod Liver Oil, 57  
    Corn, 48  
    Diet, Mixed, 47  
    Liver, Bovine, 47  
    Non-Fat Milk Powder, 47  
    Oyster Tissue, 47  
    Rice Flour, 47  
    Tuna, Albacore, 47  
    Wheat Flour, 47  
    Wine, Stabilized, 48  
    Yeast, Brewers, 47

**FOSSIL FUELS**  
    (See also, Fuels)  
    Chlorine in Lube Base Oil, 63  
    Heating Values, 55, 87  
    Lime in Coal Fly Ash, 56  
    Nitrogen in Lube Base Oil, 63  
    Sulfur in Coal, 55  
    Sulfur in Distillate Fuel Oil, 55  
    Sulfur in Kerosene, 55  
    Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil, 55  
    Trace Elements in Coal, 56  
    Trace Elements in Coal Fly Ash, 56  
    Trace Elements in Fuel Oil, 56  
    Trace Mercury in Coal, 52  
    V and Ni in Residual Fuel Oil, 52

- FREEZING POINT**, 91  
 (See also, Heat & Melting Point)
- Aluminum
  - Copper
  - Lead
  - Mercury
  - Tin
  - Zinc
- FUELS**  
 (See also, Calorimetry)
- Alcohol in Reference Fuel, 55
  - Ethanol in Reference Fuel, 55
  - Heating Values, 55, 87
  - n-Heptane, 106
  - Isooctane, 84, 87, 97, 106
  - Lead in Reference Fuel, 54
  - Lime in Coal Fly Ash, 56
  - Methanol-Butanol in Reference Fuel, 55
  - Methanol in Reference Fuel, 55
  - Reference Fuels, 106
  - Synthetic Refuse-Derived Fuel, 87
  - Sulfur in Coal, 55, 87
  - Sulfur in Distillate Fuel Oil, 55
  - Sulfur in Kerosene, 55
  - Sulfur in Residual Fuel Oil, 55
  - Trace Elements in Coal, 56
  - Trace Elements in Coal Fly Ash, 56
  - Trace Elements in Fuel Oil, 56
  - Trace Mercury in Coal, 52
  - V and Ni in Residual Fuel Oil, 52
- GADOLINIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- GALLIUM**  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Melting Point, 91  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY**, 60  
 GC/MS System Performance
- GAS FURNACE BLACK**, 109
- GASES**, 50
- Aliphatic Organic
  - Aromatic Organic
  - Benzene in Nitrogen
  - Benzene Permeation Device
  - Blood Gases
  - Carbon Dioxide in Air
  - Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen
  - Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen, Blood Gas
  - Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen in Nitrogen, Blood Gas
  - Carbon Monoxide in Air
  - Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen
  - Methane and Propane in Air
  - Methane in Air
  - Nitric Oxide in Nitrogen
  - Nitrogen Dioxide in Air
  - Nitrogen Dioxide Permeation Device
  - Organic
  - Oxygen in Nitrogen
  - Propane and Oxygen in Nitrogen
- Propane in Air
  - Propane in Nitrogen
  - Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen
  - Sulfur Dioxide Permeation Tubes
  - Tetrachloroethylene in Nitrogen
  - Tetrachloroethylene Permeation Device
- GASES IN METALS**, 36
- Hydrogen
  - Oxygen
- GASOLINE**, see Fuels
- GAS TRANSMISSION**, 105
- Polyester Film
- GEOLOGICAL**, 68
- GERMANIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- GLASS BEADS**, see Sizing
- GLASSES, CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**  
 Glass, 71  
 Microanalytical, 39
- GLASSES, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**  
 Dielectric Constant, 82  
 Electrical Resistance, 82  
 Fixed Points, 83  
 Fluorescence Source, 105  
 Leaching Resistance, 82  
 Liquidus Temperature, 83  
 Stress Optical Coefficient, 83  
 Thermal Expansion, 93  
 Viscosity, 82
- GLASS SAND**, 68
- GLASS SPHERES**, see Sizing
- D-GLUCOSE (Dextrose)**  
 Clinical, 45  
 Primary Chemical, 41
- GOLD**  
 Coating Weight, 81  
 High Purity, 37  
 Microprobe, 38  
 Mirror (Reflectance), 96  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Reflectance (Specular), 96  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Vapor Pressure, 92
- GRAPHITE**, 92  
 Thermal Conductivity
- HAFNIUM**, 35  
 in Zircaloy  
 in Zirconium  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- HARDNESS**, 84  
 Microhardness
- HASTELOY**, 23
- HEAT**  
 (See also, Fuels)  
 Calorimetric, 87  
 Differential Scanning Calorimetry, 88  
 Differential Thermal Analysis, 89  
 Enthalpy, 88  
 Freezing Points, 91  
 Heat Capacity, 88  
 Heat Source, 88  
 Heating Values, 55, 87

Melting Points, 91  
 Superconducting Fixed Points, 90  
 Thermal Conductivity, 93  
 Thermal Expansion, 93  
 Thermocouple Material, 92  
 Thermogravimetry, 89  
 Vapor Pressure, 92

**n-HEPTANE**, 106

**HIGH ALLOY STEEL**, 16

**HIGH PURITY METALS**, 37  
 (See also, Spectrometric Solutions)  
 Aluminum (See A1 Alloys)  
 Cadmium (See Vapor Pressure)  
 Copper (See Cu Benchmarks)  
 Gallium (See Stable Isotopes)  
 Gold  
 Iron (See Iron, Electrolytic)  
 Lead (See Freezing Points)  
 Magnesium (See Stable Isotopes)  
 Mercury (See Freezing Points)  
 Nickel (See Magnetic Moment)  
 Platinum  
 Rhenium (See Stable Isotopes)  
 Selenium  
 Silicon (See X-ray Powder Diffraction)  
 Silver (See Vapor Pressure)  
 Tin (See Freezing Points)  
 Titanium (See Ti Alloys)  
 Tungsten (See Thermal Conductivity)  
 Zinc  
 Zirconium (See Zr Alloys)

**HIGH TEMPERATURE ALLOYS**, 23

**HOLMIUM**  
 Oxide, Wavelength, 95  
 Wavelength, 95  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**HUMAN**  
 Liver (Radioactivity), 101  
 Lung (Radioactivity), 101  
 Serum (Clinical), 46

**HUMAN SERUM**, 46  
 AST Enzyme  
 Clinical  
 PCB's in

**HYDROGEN**  
 Gases in Metals, 36  
 Radioactivity, 98-103

**4-HYDROXY-3-METHOXY-DL-MANDELIC ACID (VMA)**, 45

**IMAGE QUALITY INDICATOR**  
 Radiographic, 113

**IMPLANTS**, see Corrosion

**INDIUM**  
 Melting Point, 91  
 Radioactivity, 98-103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE**, 61

**INFRARED, NEAR**, 96  
 Reflectance  
 Wavelength

**INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE**

Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, 42  
 Beta-Backscatter Gages, 81  
 Calorimetry, 87  
 Conductivity Meters, 107  
 Coordinate Measuring Machines, 111  
 Densitometry, 113  
 Differential Scanning Calorimetry, 88  
 Differential Thermal Analysis, 89  
 Dilatometers, 93  
 Electron Microprobe, 38  
 Ellipsometers, 81  
 Gas Analysis, 50  
 GC/MS, 60  
 Hardness, Micro-, 84  
 Optical Emission Spectrometers, 13-37  
 Optical Microscopes, 79  
 Particle Counters, 110  
 pH Meters, 77  
 Polarimetry, 97  
 Profilometers, 112  
 Radioactivity Counting Systems, 98-103  
 Reflectometers, 96  
 Saccharimeters, 97  
 SEM's, 78  
 Spectrophotometers, 95  
 Surface Analyzers, 111  
 Thermometers, 92  
 Turbidimeters, 110  
 Viscometers, 82  
 X-ray Diffraction, 104, 105  
 X-ray Fluorescence, 105

**IODINE**, 98-103  
 Radioactivity

**ION ACTIVITY**, 77

Potassium Chloride  
 Potassium Fluoride  
 Sodium Chloride

**IRIDIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42

**IRON**  
 Alloy Cast, 25, 26  
 Blast Furnace, 26  
 Cast, 25, 26  
 Clinical, 45  
 Ductile Cast, 25, 26  
 Electrical Resistivity, 106  
 Electrolytic, 15, 18, 25, 93, 106  
 Gray Cast, 25  
 High Alloy White Cast, 26  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Nodular Cast, 25  
 Radioactivity, 98-103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Thermal Conductivity, 93  
 White, 25, 26

**ISOBUTYLENE-ISOPRENE**, 109  
 Rubber

**ISOTOPIC (STABLE)**, 75  
 Boron  
 Bromine  
 Chlorine  
 Chromium  
 Copper  
 Gallium  
 Lead, Common

- Lead, Equal-Atom**  
**Lead, Radiogenic**  
**Magnesium**  
**Nickel**  
**Potassium**  
**Rhenium**  
**Rubidium**  
**Silicon**  
**Silver**  
**Strontium**  
**Thallium**
- KAOLIN**, 111  
 Surface Area
- KEROSENE**, 55  
 Sulfur in
- KNOOP**, 84  
 Microhardness
- KRYPTON**, 98–103  
 Radioactivity
- LANTHANUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- LEAD**  
 Alloys, 32  
 -Based Paint, Powdered, 54  
 Freezing Point, 91  
 -in Blood (Clinical), 45  
 -in Reference Fuels, 54  
 Isotopic, 75  
 -on Filter Media, 62  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Nitrate (Clinical), 45  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- LEAVES**, 48  
 Citrus  
 Pine Needles  
 Tomato
- LIMESTONE**, 68  
 Argillaceous  
 Dolomitic
- LINERBOARD**, 115  
 Tape Adhesion Testing
- LINEWIDTH MEASUREMENT**, 79
- LITHIUM**  
 Carbonate (Clinical), 45  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Ores, 65  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- LIVER**  
 Bovine, Biological, 47  
 Human, Radioactivity, 102
- LUBRICANT OXIDATION PACKAGE**, 64
- LUBRICATING OIL**  
 Chlorine in, 63  
 Ni and V in, 54  
 Nitrogen in, 63
- Sulfur in, 63  
 Wear-Metals in, 64
- LUNG**, 102  
 Human, Radioactivity
- LUTETIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- MAGNESIUM**  
 Clinical, 45  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- MAGNETIC COMPUTER STORAGE MEDIA**, 113  
 Cartridge: High-Density Tape  
 Cartridge: Tape  
 Cassette: Tape  
 Flexible Disk  
 Reel: High-Density Tape  
 Reel: Tape
- MAGNETIC MOMENT**, 94  
 Nickel
- MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY**, 94  
 Aluminum  
 Manganese Fluoride  
 Palladium
- MANGANESE**  
 -on Filter Media, 62  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- D-MANNITOL**, 45  
 Clinical
- MARINE CHEMISTRY**  
 (See also, Environmental, Sediment, & Water Analysis)  
 Albacore Tuna, 47  
 Anion Solution, 44  
 Estuarine Sediment, 56  
 Limestone, 68  
 Oyster Tissue, 47  
 PCB's in Sediment, 57  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- MATERIALS ON FILTER MEDIA**, 62  
 Arsenic  
 Beryllium  
 Cadmium  
 Lead  
 Manganese  
 Quartz  
 Zinc
- MELTING POINT**, 91  
 (See also, Heat & Freezing Point)  
 Alumina  
 Gallium  
 Indium  
 Rubidium  
 Succinonitrile
- MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE**, 109
- MERCURY**  
 Freezing Point, 91  
 -in Coal, 54  
 -in Freeze-Dried Urine, 61  
 -in Water, 54  
 Radioactivity, 98–103

- Spectrometric Solution, 42
- METALLO-ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, 63**
- Aluminum
  - Barium
  - Cadmium
  - Calcium
  - Chromium
  - Copper
  - Iron
  - Lead
  - Lithium
  - Magnesium
  - Nickel
  - Phosphorus
  - Silicon
  - Silver
  - Sodium
  - Strontium
  - Tin
  - Vanadium
  - Zinc
- METALLURGICAL, 104**
- Austenite in Ferrite
  - Iron Carbide in Ferrite
- METALS ON FILTER MEDIA, 62**
- Arsenic
  - Beryllium
  - Cadmium
  - Lead
  - Manganese
  - Zinc
- METHANE, 50**
- METROLOGY**
- Depth Profile, 79
  - Optical Linewidth, 79
  - Particle Size, 110
  - SEM Magnification, 78
  - Socketed Ball Bar, 111
- MICROANALYTICAL, 38**
- Fe-Cr-Ni Alloy
  - Gold-Copper
  - Gold-Silver
  - Iron-Silicon
  - Mg-Si-Ca-Fe
  - Mineral Glasses
  - Thin Film
  - Tungsten-Molybdenum
- MICROCHEMICAL, 41**
- Acetanilide
  - Anisic Acid
  - o-Bromobenzoic Acid
  - m-Chlorobenzoic Acid
  - Cystine
  - p-Fluorobenzoic Acid
  - Nicotinic Acid
  - Urea
- MICROHARDNESS, 84**
- Knoop
  - Vickers
- MICROPROBE, see Microanalytical**
- MICROSPHERE, 110**
- MILK, NON-FAT POWDERED, 47**
- MINERALS, 68**
- MIXED DIET, 47**
- MOLECULAR WEIGHT, 86**
- Polymers
- MOLYBDENUM**
- Concentrate, 65
  - Heat Capacity, 88
  - Radioactivity, 98-103
  - Spectrometric Solution, 42
- NEODYMIUM**
- Spectrometric Solution, 42
- NICKEL**
- Alloys, 32
  - Isotopic, 75
  - Magnetic Moment, 94
  - Metallo-Organic, 63
  - Oxides, 33
  - Radioactivity, 98-103
  - Spectrometric Solution, 42
- NICOTINIC ACID, 41**
- Microchemical
- NIOBIUM, 98-103**
- Radioactivity
  - Spectrometric Solution, 42
- NITRATE, 44**
- Anion Solution
- NITRIC OXIDE, 50**
- NITROGEN**
- in Lubricating Base Oil, 63
  - Nitrogen Dioxide, 50
- NITROUS OXIDE, 50**
- 4-NITROPHENOL, 45**
- Clinical
- NONDESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION (NDE), 111**
- Dye Penetrant Test Blocks
- NONFERROUS ALLOYS, 28**
- N-TERTIARY-BUTYL-2-**
- BENZOTHIAZOLESULFENAMIDE, 109**
- Rubber Compounding Material
- NUCLEAR MATERIALS, 74**
- Fission Track Glass
  - Neutron Density Monitor Wire
- NUTRITION, see Food and Beverage**
- OBSIDIAN ROCK, 69**
- OIL**
- Base Oil, Wear Metals in, 64
  - Chlorine in Lube Base Oil, 63
  - Distillate (Diesel) Fuel Oil (Sulfur), 55
  - Nitrogen in Lube Base Oil, 63
  - Petroleum Crude Oil (Organics), 57
  - Residual Fuel Oil (Sulfur), 55
  - Residual Fuel Oil (Trace Elements), 56
  - Residual Fuel Oil (V and Ni), 55
  - Sulfur in Lube Base Oil, 63
- OIL FURNACE BLACK, 109**
- OPAL GLASS**
- Composition, 71
  - Reflectance, 96

<b>OPTICAL</b>	
(See also, Reflectance and Spectrophotometry)	
Centerline Drawings for OCR, 114	
Linewidth Measurement, 79	
<b>ORES, 65</b>	
Alumina	
Bauxites	
Copper	
Fluorspar	
Iron	
Lithium	
Manganese	
Molybdenum	
Phosphate Rock	
Reduced Iron Oxide	
Rutile	
Scheelite	
Tungsten	
<b>ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, 57</b>	
Chlorinated Biphenyls	
Chlorinated Pesticides	
Dinitropyrene Isomers	
Dioxin in <i>Isooctane</i>	
Generator Columns for PAH's	
Halocarbons for Water Analysis	
-in Cod Liver Oil	
-in Marine Sediment	
I-Nitropyrene in Methylene Chloride	
Isotopically Labeled and Unlabeled Priority Pollutants	
Nitrated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	
Organics in Shale Oil	
PAH's (from Coal Tar)	
Petroleum Crude Oil	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Human Serum	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Oil	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediments	
Priority Pollutant Phenols in Methanol	
Priority Pollutant PAH's	
Urban Dust	
<b>OXALIC ACID, 100</b>	
Radioactivity	
<b>OXYGEN, 50</b>	
Analyzed Gas	
<b>OYSTER TISSUE, 47</b>	
<b>PACKAGE</b>	
Catalyst Package for Lubricant Oxidation, 64	
<b>PAINT</b>	
Lead-Based, 54	
<b>PALLADIUM</b>	
Magnetic Susceptibility, 94	
Spectrometric Solution, 42	
<b>PARTICLE SIZE, 110</b>	
<b>PARTICULATES</b>	
Metals on Filter Media, 62	
Urban Dust/Organics, 57	
Urban, Trace Elements, 56	
<b>pD, 77</b>	
Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate	
Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate	
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate	
Sodium Bicarbonate	
Sodium Carbonate	
<b>PERMEATION DEVICES, 52</b>	
<b>PERUVIAN SOIL, 100</b>	
Radioactivity	
<b>pH, 77</b>	
Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate	
Potassium Tetroxalate	
Sodium Bicarbonate	
Sodium Carbonate	
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate (Borax)	
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride	
<b>PHOSPHATE</b>	
Anion Solution, 44	
<b>PHOSPHORUS</b>	
Metallo-Organic, 63	
Phosphate Rock, 64, 67	
Radioactivity, 98–103	
Spectrometric Solution, 42	
<b>PHOTOGRAPHIC, 113</b>	
Photographic Step Tablet (0–4)	
Microcopy Resolution Test Charts	
<b>PINE NEEDLES, 48</b>	
<b>PLASTIC, see Polymer</b>	
<b>PLATINUM</b>	
Doped, 38	
High Purity, 38	
Spectrometric Solution, 42	
Thermoelement, 92	
<b>PLUTONIUM</b>	
Radioactivity, 98–103	
<b>POLLUTANTS</b>	
Atmospheric Gases, 50	
Dust, 56, 57	
Inorganics, 56	
Organics, 57	
Rainwater, Simulated, 54	
Sediments, 54	
Spectrometric Solution, 42	
<b>POLONIUM, 98–103</b>	
Radioactivity	
<b>POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)</b>	
in Human Serum, 45, 57	
in Oil, 57	
in Sediment, 57	
<b>POLYETHYLENE, 86</b>	
Molecular Weight	
<b>POLYISOBUTYLENE, 87</b>	
Rheology	
<b>POLYMER</b>	
Particle Size, 110	
Polyethylene (Molecular Weight), 86	
Polyisobutylene (Rheology), 87	
Poly(methyl methacrylate), 86	
Polystyrene (Molecular Weight), 86	
<b>POLYMETHYL METHACRYLATE, 86</b>	
<b>POLYSTYRENE</b>	
Differential Thermal Analysis, 89	
Molecular Weight, 86	
Particle Size, 110	

**POTASSIUM**

- Chloride (Calorimetric), 87
- Chloride (Clinical), 45
- Chloride (Electrolytic Conductance), 107
- Chloride (Isotopic), 75
- Chloride (Primary), 41
- Dichromate (Primary), 41
- Dichromate (Spectrophotometry), 95
- Dihydrogen Phosphate (Fertilizer), 64
- Dihydrogen Phosphate (pH), 77
- Hydrogen Tartrate (pH), 77
- Hydrogen Phthalate (pH), 77
- Hydrogen Phthalate (Primary), 41
- Iodide (Stray Light), 95
- Nitrate (Enthalpy), 88
- Nitrate (Fertilizer), 64
- Spectrometric Solution, 42
- Tetraoxalate (pH), 77

**POTENTIAL AND THICKNESS STEP TEST**, 104**POWDERED LEAD-BASED PAINT**, 54**PRAESODYMIUM**

- Spectrometric Solution, 42

**PRIMARY CHEMICALS**, 41

- Arsenic Trioxide
- Benzoic Acid
- Boric Acid
- Dextrose (D-glucose)
- Potassium Chloride
- Potassium Dichromate
- Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate
- Sodium Oxalate
- Strontium Carbonate
- Sucrose

Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane

**PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**, see **Organics****PROMETHIUM**, 98–103

- Radioactivity

**QUARTZ**, 62

- Respirable Alpha

**QUININE SULFATE DIHYDRATE**, 95

- Fluorescence

**RADIOACTIVITY**, 98–103

- Americium
- Barium
- Carbon-14
- Cesium-137/Barium-137m Point Source
- Chlorine
- Chromium
- Cobalt
- Curium
- Environmental
- Europium
- Gallium
- Gold

**Human Liver**

- Human Lung**
- Hydrogen**
- Indium**
- Iodine**
- Iron**
- Krypton**
- Lead**
- Mercury**
- Mixed Radionuclides**
- Molybdenum**
- Natural Matrix**
- Nickel**
- Niobium**

Peruvian Soil

Phosphorus

Plutonium

Polonium

Promethium

Radium

River Sediment

Rocky Flats Soil Number 1

Selenium

Strontium

Sulfur

Technetium

Thallium

Thorium

Tin

Uranium

Xenon

Ytterbium

**RADIOGRAPHIC**

- Image Quality Indicator, 112

X-ray Film Step Tablet, 113

**RADIUM**, 98–103

- Radioactivity

**RAINWATER**, 54

- Simulated

**REFERENCE FUELS**, see **Fuels****REFLECTANCE**, 96

(See also, Spectrophotometry)

Aluminum Mirrors

Aluminum Mirror with Wedge

Black Porcelain Enamel

Directional-Hemispherical

First Surface Mirror

Gold Mirror

Mirrors

Near IR

Second Surface Mirror

White Ceramic Tile

White Opal Glass

**REFRACTIVE INDEX**, 97

Ellipsometrically Derived, SiO<sub>2</sub> on Si

Isooctane

Silicone Liquids

Soda-Lime Glass

Toluene

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane

**REFRACTORIES**, 68**RESIDUAL RESISTIVITY RATIO**, 107**RESISTIVITY**

Boron-doped Silicon, 79

Electrical, 106

RRR, 107

Silicon Power Device Level, 106

- Silicon, Eddy Current Testers, 106  
 Silicon, Spreading Resistance, 106  
 Thermal, 93
- RHENIUM**, 98–103  
 Isotopic  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- RHODIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- RICE FLOUR**, 47
- RIVER SEDIMENT**  
 Environmental, 56  
 PCB's in, 57  
 Radioactivity, 100
- ROCKS**  
 Basalt, 68  
 Obsidian, 68  
 Phosphate, 64, 68
- ROCKY FLATS SOIL**, 100  
 Radioactivity
- RRR**, see **Residual Resistivity Ratio**
- RUBBER**, 109  
 Butyl  
 Isobutylene-Isoprene (Butyl)  
 Styrene Butadiene
- RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS**, 109  
 Channel Black  
 Gas Furnace Black  
 Mercaptobenzothiazole  
 n-Tertiary-Butyl-2  
 Oil Furnace Black  
 Stearic Acid  
 Sulfur  
 Zinc Oxide
- RUBIDIUM**  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Melting Point, 91  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- RUTHENIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- SAMARIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- SAND, GLASS**, 68
- SCANDIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (SEM)**, 78  
 SEM Magnification  
 SEM Performance
- SCHEELITE ORE**, 65
- SEDIMENT**  
 Estuarine, 56  
 Gyttja, 100  
 Marine, Organics in, 57  
 PCB's in, 57  
 River, 56  
 River (Radioactivity), 100
- SELENIUM**  
 Intermediate Purity, 37  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- SEM**, see **Scanning Electron Microscope**
- SILICA**  
 Silica Refractory, 68  
 Thermal Expansion, 93
- SILICON**  
 Boron Implant in, 79  
 Carbide, 70  
 Density, 84  
 Eddy Current, 106  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Resistivity, 106  
 Silicon Metal, 24  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 X-ray Powder Diffraction, 105
- SILICON DIOXIDE**  
 Thickness and Refractive Thickness, 81
- SILICONE**, 97  
 Refractive Index Liquids
- SILVER**  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Microprobe, 38  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Vapor Pressure, 92
- SIZING**, 110  
 Glass Beads  
 Glass Spheres  
 Polystyrene Spheres  
 Portland Cement
- SMOKE DENSITY**, 115  
 Flaming (ABS plastic)  
 Nonflaming (cellulose)
- SOCKETED BALL BAR**, 111
- SODA LIME GLASS**, 71  
 Float  
 Sheet
- SODIUM**  
 -Bicarbonate (pH), 77  
 -Carbonate (pH), 77  
 -Chloride (Clinical), 45  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 -Oxalate (Reductometric), 41  
 -Pyruvate (Clinical), 45  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 -Tetraborate Decahydrate (pH) [Borax], 77
- SOLDER**, 32  
 Lead-Base Alloy
- SPECTRAL REFLECTANCE**, see **Reflectance**
- SPECTROMETRIC SOLUTIONS**, 42  
 Aluminum  
 Antimony  
 Arsenic  
 Barium  
 Beryllium  
 Bismuth  
 Boron  
 Cadmium  
 Calcium  
 Cerium  
 Cesium  
 Chromium  
 Cobalt  
 Copper  
 Dysprosium

Erbium  
 Europium  
 Gadolinium  
 Gallium  
 Germanium  
 Gold  
 Hafnium  
 Holmium  
 Indium  
 Iridium  
 Iron  
 Lanthanum  
 Lead  
 Lithium  
 Lutetium  
 Magnesium  
 Manganese  
 Mercury  
 Molybdenum  
 Neodymium  
 Nickel  
 Niobium  
 Palladium  
 Phosphorus  
 Platinum  
 Potassium  
 Rubidium  
 Ruthenium  
 Samarium  
 Scandium  
 Selenium  
 Silicon  
 Silver  
 Sodium  
 Strontium  
 Sulfur  
 Tantalum  
 Tellurium  
 Terbium  
 Thallium  
 Thorium  
 Thulium  
 Tin  
 Titanium  
 Tungsten  
 Uranium  
 Vanadium  
 Ytterbium  
 Yttrium  
 Zinc  
 Zirconium

**SPECTROPHOTOMETRY**, 95  
 (See also, Reflectance)  
 Fluorescence Corrected Emission  
     Spectrum  
 Glass Filters (Visible)  
 Liquid Absorbance Filters (UV and  
     Visible)  
 Metal-on-Quartz Filters (UV and Visible)  
 Potassium Dichromate (UV Absorbance)  
 Potassium Iodide Stray Light  
 Quinine Sulfate Dihydrate (Fluorescence)  
 Stray Light  
 Ultra Violet  
 Visible

**SPECULAR REFLECTANCE**, see  
     Reflectance  
**STAINLESS STEEL**  
     Chip Form, 17  
     Pitting/Crevice Corrosion, 104  
     Solid Form, 22  
     Thermal Expansion, 93

**STEARIC ACID**, 109

**STEELMAKING ALLOYS**, 24  
     Ferrochromium, High-Carbon  
     Ferrochromium, Low Carbon  
     Ferrochromium Silicon  
     Ferromanganese, High-Carbon  
     Ferroniobium  
     Ferrophosphorous  
     Ferrosilicon (48-Si)  
     Ferrosilicon (73-Si)  
     Ferrosilicon (75-Si)

**STEEL, CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**  
     Chip form, 13  
     Gasimetric, 36  
     Solid form, 18

**STEP TABLET**, 113  
     Photographic  
     Radiographic  
     X-ray

**STEP TEST**, 104  
     Potential & Thickness Step

**STRONTIUM**  
     Carbonate, 75  
     Isotopic, 75  
     Metallo-Organic, 63  
     Radioactivity, 98–103  
     Spectrometric Solution, 42

**STYRENE BUTADIENE**, 109  
     Rubber

**SUCCINONITRILE**, 91  
     Triple Point Cell

**SUCROSE**, 41, 97  
     Primary Chemical

**SULFATE**  
     Anion Solution, 44

**SULFUR**  
     -in Base Oil, 63  
     -in Coal, 55, 87  
     -in Fossil Fuels, 55  
     -in Kerosene, 55  
     -in Lubricating Oil, 63  
     Rubber Compounding Material, 109  
     Spectrometric Solution, 42

**SULFUR DIOXIDE**  
     Analyzed Gas, 50  
     Permeation Tubes, 52

**SUPERCONDUCTING**  
     Thermometric Fixed Point Device, 90

**SURFACE AREA**, 111

**SURFACE FINISH**, 112  
     Sinusoidal Roughness

**SURFACE FLAMMABILITY**, 115

**TANTALUM**  
     Spectrometric Solution, 42

- TAPE ADHESION TESTING**  
 Linerboard, 115
- TECHNETIUM**, 98–103  
 Radioactivity
- TELLURIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- TERBIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- TETRACHLOROETHYLENE**  
 Analyzed Gas, 50  
 Permeation Device, 52
- THALLIUM**  
 Isotopic, 75  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- THERMAL ANALYSIS**  
 Differential Scanning Calorimetry, 88  
 Differential Thermal Analysis, 89
- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY**, 93  
 Fibrous Glass  
 Graphite  
 Iron  
 Stainless Steel  
 Tungsten
- THERMAL EXPANSION**, 93  
 Borosilicate Glass  
 Fused Silica  
 Stainless Steel  
 Tungsten
- THERMAL RESISTANCE**, 93  
 Glass Batt  
 Glass Blanket  
 Glass Board
- THERMOGRAVIMETRY**, 89
- TERMOMETER**, 92  
 Clinical Laboratory
- THERMOMETRIC FIXED POINTS**, 90
- THIANTHRENE**, 87  
 Calorimetric
- THICKNESS**  
 Coating, 80  
 Ellipsometrically Derived, SiO<sub>2</sub> on Si, 81  
 Step Test, Potential, 104
- THORIUM**, 98–103  
 Radioactivity  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- THULIUM**  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- TIN**  
 Enthalpy, 88  
 Freezing Point, 91  
 Metallo-Organic, 63  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- TITANIUM**  
 Alloys, 34  
 -Dioxide, 69  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Unalloyed Titanium, 34  
 Unalloyed Titanium for Gases, 36
- TOLUENE**  
 Density, 84  
 Refractive Index, 97
- TOMATO LEAVES**, 48
- TOXIC METALS IN FREEZE-DRIED URINE**, 61
- TRACE ELEMENTS**  
 (See also, Environmental and Organic Constituents)  
 -in Coal, 56  
 -in Estuarine Sediment, 56  
 -in Glass, 73  
 -in Oil, 56  
 -in Potassium Feldspar, 73  
 -in River Sediment, 56  
 -in Urban Particulate, 56  
 -in Water, 56
- TRANSMISSION, GAS**, 105
- 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANE (*Isooctane*)**  
 Calorimetric, 87  
 Density, 84  
 Reference Fuel, 106  
 Refractive Index, 97
- TRIDYMITE**  
 Quantitative XRD, 105
- TRIPALMITIN**, 45  
 Clinical
- TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)AMINOMETHANE**  
 Basimetric, 41  
 Calorimetric, 87  
 Clinical pH, 45  
 pH, 77
- TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)AMINOMETHANE HYDROCHLORIDE**  
 Clinical pH, 45  
 pH, 77
- TUNA, ALBACORE**, 47
- TUNGSTEN**  
 Carbide, 70  
 Concentrate, 65  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42  
 Thermal Conductivity, 93  
 Thermal Expansion, 93
- TURBIDIMETRIC**, 110
- ULTRASONICS**, 85  
 Acoustic Emission Transducer  
 Power Standard
- URANIUM**  
 Radioactivity, 98–103  
 Spectrometric Solution, 42
- UREA**  
 Calorimetric, 87  
 Clinical, 45  
 Microchemical, 41
- URIC ACID**, 45  
 Clinical
- URINE, FREEZE-DRIED**  
 Fluorine, 61  
 Industrial Hygiene, 61  
 Mercury, 61  
 THC in, 57  
 Toxic Metals, 61

**VANADIUM**

- in Crude Oil, 54
- in Residual Fuel Oil, 54
- Metallo-Organic, 63
- Spectrometric Solution, 42

**VAPOR PRESSURE, 92**

- Cadmium
- Gold
- Silver

**VICKERS**

- Microhardness, 84

**VISCOSITY, 82****VITAMINS**

- in Coconut Oil, 57

**VMA (see Clinical)****WATER ANALYSIS**

(See also, Electrolytic Conductance)

- Acid Rain, 54
- Anion Solutions, 44
- Halocarbons, 57
- Mercury, 54
- Rainwater, Simulated, 54
- Spectrometric Solution, 42
- Trace Elements, 56

**WAVELENGTH, 95**

- Didymium Glass Filter
- Holmium Oxide Solution
- Near IR Reflectance

**WEAR, ABRASIVE**

- Tool Steel, 104

**WEAR-METALS IN OIL, 64****WHEAT FLOUR, 47****WHITE CERAMIC TILE**

- Reflectance, 96

**WHITE OPAL GLASS**

- Reflectance, 96

**WINE, STABILIZED, 48****XENON, 98-103**

- Radioactivity

**X-RAY**

- Cristobalite, Respirable, 62
- Diffraction, 105
- Fluorescence, Glass Target, 105
- Radiographic Image Quality Indicator, 112
- Step Tablet, 113
- Thin-Glass Film on Polycarbonate Filter, 61

**YEAST, BREWERS, 47****YTTERBIUM**

- Radioactivity, 98-103
- Spectrometric Solution, 42

**YTTRIUM**

- Spectrometric Solution, 42

**ZINC**

- Alloys, 35
- Enthalpy, 88
- Freezing Point, 91
- High Purity, 37
- Metallo-Organic, 63
- on Filter Media, 62
- Oxide, Rubber Compounding Material, 109
- Spectrometric Solution, 42
- Spelter, 35

**ZIRCONIUM**

- Alloys, 35
- Spectrometric Solution, 42





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