



# National Institute of Standards & Technology

## Certificate of Analysis

### Standard Reference Material® 3186

Anion Standard Solution

Phosphate

Batch Code 690802

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in anion ion chromatography or any other analytical technique that requires aqueous standard solutions for calibration or as control samples. SRM 3186 is a single component solution prepared gravimetrically to contain a nominal 1000 mg/kg of phosphate dissolved in filtered (0.22  $\mu$ m) 18 megohm water. The potassium dihydrogen phosphate used was SRM 186Id. The certified value (Y) is based on the mass of the high-purity salt dissolved and diluted to known volume and confirmed by ion chromatography. The value has been adjusted upward by 0.1 % relative based on estimated transpiration losses of solvent through the container walls of 0.2 % relative per year. The density of the solution at 22 °C is 0.999 g/mL (mg/kg x density (g/mL) =  $\mu$ g/mL).

Component	Concentration (Y) (mg/kg)	Source Purity, (%)	Solvent
Phosphate	1001 $\pm$ 3	SRM 186Id, KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , (99.947)	H <sub>2</sub> O

The uncertainty in the certified value is calculated as

$$U = (2u_c + 0.001Y) \text{ mg/kg}$$

where  $u_c$  is the "combined uncertainty" calculated according to the ISO and NIST Guides [1,2]. The value of  $u_c$  is intended to represent, at the level of one standard deviation, the combined effect of uncertainty components associated with volumetric and gravimetric factors, as well as the purity of the phosphate salt. The additional quantity, 0.001Y, is an allowance for transpiration of the solution through the container walls, which is estimated to be  $\pm$  0.1 % of the certified value during the one-year period of validity of the certification.

The combined uncertainty consists of Type B components due to uncertainties in material purity, material handling, and dilution.

SRM 3186 was prepared by T.A. Butler and analyzed by J.M. Smeller, both of the NIST Analytical Chemistry Division.

The support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by B.S. MacDonald.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899  
March 5, 1996

Thomas E. Gills, Chief  
Standard Reference Materials Program

## Procedures for Use

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

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

## NOTICE AND WARNING TO USERS

For some instrumental techniques, small differences in acid type and concentration between the SRM and sample may lead to erroneous results. Therefore, the same solvent as is listed on this SRM certificate should be used in making appropriate dilutions and working standards.

## REFERENCES

- [1] *Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement*, ISBN 92-67-10188-9, 1st Ed. ISO, Geneva, Switzerland, (1993).
- [2] Taylor, B.N. and Kuyatt, C.E., "Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results," NIST Technical Note 1297, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., (1994).