



Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material[®] 1662a

Sulfur Dioxide in Nitrogen

(Nominal Amount-of-Substance Fraction 1000 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$)

This certificate reports the certified value for Lot 93-H-XX.

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is a primary gas mixture that, the amount-of-substance fraction expressed as concentration [1], may be related to secondary working standards. The SRM is intended for the calibration of instruments used for sulfur dioxide determinations and for other uses.

This SRM mixture is supplied in a DOT 3AL-specification aluminum (6061 alloy) cylinder with a water volume of 6 L. Mixtures are shipped with a nominal pressure exceeding 12.4 MPa (1800 psig), which provides the user with 0.73 m³ (25.8 ft³) of useable mixture. The cylinder is the property of the purchaser and is equipped with a CGA-660 brass valve, which is the recommended outlet for this sulfur dioxide mixture.

Certified Value: This SRM mixture has been certified for sulfur dioxide concentration. The certified value, given below, applies to the identified cylinder and NIST sample number.

Sulfur Dioxide Concentration: 977.0 $\mu\text{mol/mol} \pm 4.1 \mu\text{mol/mol}$

Cylinder Number: SAMPLE
Hydrotest Date: June 2006

NIST Sample Number: SAMPLE
Blend Date: July 2006

A NIST certified value is a value for which NIST has the highest confidence in its accuracy in that all known or suspected sources of bias have been investigated or taken into account [2]. The uncertainty of the certified value includes the estimated uncertainties in the NIST standards, the analytical comparisons to the lot standard (LS), and the uncertainty of comparing the LS with each of the mixtures comprising this lot. The uncertainty is expressed as an expanded uncertainty $U = ku_c$ with u_c determined by experiment and a coverage factor $k = 2$. The true value for the sulfur dioxide amount-of-substance fraction is asserted to lie in the interval defined by the certified value $\pm U$ with a level of confidence of approximately 95 % [3].

Expiration of Certification: The certification of **SRM 1662a Lot No. 93-H-XX** is valid from this certificate issue date, within the measurement uncertainties specified, until **23 September 2019**, provided the SRM is handled and stored in accordance with the instructions given in this certificate (see "Cylinder and Gas Handling Information"). The certification is nullified if the SRM is damaged, contaminated, or otherwise modified.

Cylinder and Gas Handling Information: NIST recommends the use of a high-purity, two-stage pressure regulator with a stainless steel diaphragm and CGA-660 outlet to safely reduce the pressure and to deliver this SRM mixture to the instrument. The regulator should be purged to prevent accidental contamination of the SRM by repeatedly (minimum three times) opening the valve and pressurizing the regulator, then closing the valve and releasing the pressure safely into a vent line. This SRM should not be used after the internal pressure drops below 0.7 MPa (100 psig). This SRM should be stored under normal laboratory conditions within the temperature range of 15 °C to 30 °C.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical work required for certification of this SRM were performed by F.R. Guenther of the NIST Analytical Chemistry Division.

Analytical measurements leading to the certification of this SRM lot was performed by G.D. Mitchell of the NIST Analytical Chemistry Division.

Stephen A. Wise, Chief
Analytical Chemistry Division

Gaithersburg, MD 20899
Certificate Issue Date: 13 June 2012
Certificate Revision History on Last Page

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

Support aspects involved in the issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the NIST Measurement Services Division.

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

Mixture Preparation: The gas mixtures comprising this SRM lot were prepared in accordance with NIST technical specifications by a commercial specialty gas vendor under contract to NIST. The specifications stipulate that each SRM mixture be identical in sulfur dioxide concentration and stable with time.

Analytical Methods: Analyses of the sulfur dioxide concentration for this lot of cylinders were conducted by comparing each cylinder mixture to a representative cylinder chosen from the lot, the lot standard (LS), using a pulsed fluorescence analyzer. Assignment of the sulfur dioxide concentration to the LS was accomplished by comparison to primary gravimetric standards using a pulsed fluorescence analyzer.

Homogeneity Analysis: Each of the sulfur dioxide mixtures that comprise this SRM lot was compared to the LS using pulsed fluorescence analyzer. A statistical analysis of the analytical results indicated that sample-to-sample sulfur dioxide concentration differences were not statistically significant. This indicates that, within the precision of the NIST measurements, all of the cylinders comprising this SRM lot have identical sulfur dioxide concentrations. Therefore, one concentration has been assigned to the entire SRM lot.

Sulfur Dioxide Concentration Value Assignment: The certified sulfur dioxide concentration for this SRM lot was computed from the assigned concentration for the lot standard and the homogeneity analysis.

CAS Registry Numbers: This SRM is certified for sulfur dioxide in nitrogen. The relevant CAS Registry numbers for these components are: sulfur dioxide CAS Registry 7446-09-5; nitrogen CAS Registry 7727-37-9.

REFERENCES

- [1] Thompson, A.; Taylor, B.N.; *Guide for the Use of the International System of Units (SI)*; NIST Special Publication 811; U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC (2008); available at <http://www.nist.gov/pml/pubs/sp811/indexfull.cfm> (accessed June 2012).
- [2] May, W.; Parris, R.; Beck II, C.; Fassett, J.; Greenberg, R.; Guenther, F.; Kramer, G.; Wise, S.; Gills, T.; Colbert, J.; Gettings, R.; MacDonald, B.; *Definition of Terms and Modes Used at NIST for Value-Assignment of Reference Materials for Chemical Measurements*; NIST Special Publication 260-136 (2000); available at <http://www.nist.gov/srm/publications.cfm> (accessed June 2012).
- [3] JCGM 100:2008; *Evaluation of Measurement Data – Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (ISO GUM 1995 with Minor Corrections)*; Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM) (2008); available at http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM_100_2008_E.pdf (accessed June 2012); see also Taylor, B.N.; Kuyatt, C.E.; *Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results*; NIST Technical Note 1297; U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC (1994); available at <http://www.nist.gov/pml/pubs/tn1297/index.cfm> (accessed June 2012).

Certificate Revision History: 13 June 2012 (Correction of hydrotest date and original certificate date in certificate revision history); 01 December 2011 (Extension of certification period; editorial changes); 06 December 2007 (Original certificate date).
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Users of this SRM should ensure that the Certificate of Analysis in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srminfo@nist.gov; or via the Internet at <http://www.nist.gov/srm>.