



# JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

# **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

# ERM®- AE649

TI in 1 M nitric acid				
		Certified value (1)	Uncertainty <sup>(2)</sup>	
amount content	mol <sup>205</sup> TI · g <sup>-1</sup> (solution)	8.368 8 · 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.002 7 · 10 <sup>-7</sup>	
amount ratio	n( <sup>203</sup> TI)/n( <sup>205</sup> TI)	0.418 91	0.000 18	

<sup>1)</sup> The values reported in this certificate result from measurements performed at IRMM, and are traceable to the SI via the values of the TI isotope ratios of the isotopic reference material NIST SRM 997.

This certificate is valid for three years after purchase.

Sales date:

The material can be regarded as a homogenous solution.

Accepted as CRM, Geel, March 2001

Signed:

Dr. Philip Taylor

Unit for Isotope Measurements

EC-DG JRC-IRMM Retieseweg 111

B-2440 Geel, Belgium

Accepted as an ERM<sup>®</sup>, Geel, June 2004 Latest revision: November 2013

Signed:

Prof. Dr. Hendrik Emons European Commission Joint Research Centre

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

Retieseweg 111 B-2440 Geel, Belgium

<sup>2)</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty U with a coverage factor k=2, corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

#### **NOTE**

European Reference Material ERM®-AE649 was originally certified as IRMM-649. It was produced and certified under the responsibility of the IRMM according to the principles laid down in the technical guidelines of the European Reference Materials® co-operation agreement between BAM-IRMM-LGC. Information on these guidelines is available on the Internet (http://www.erm-crm.org). A detailed technical report on the certification procedure can be found in IRMM Internal Report GE/R/IM/19/00, available from IRMM on explicit request.

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE**

The spike isotopic reference material ERM $^{\$}$ -AE649 is supplied with a certified amount content of  $^{205}$ TI and certified isotopic composition of Tl. The samples are supplied in flame-sealed glass ampoules, and contain about 5.9  $\mu$ mol of thallium in 5 mL of 1 M nitric acid solution.

From the certified values, the following amount and mass contents, the isotopic composition of TI and the molar mass of TI in the sample are derived:

		Certified value	Uncertainty (1)
amount content	mol (TI) · g <sup>-1</sup> (solution)	1.187 46 · 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.000 36 · 10 <sup>-6</sup>
mass content	g ( <sup>205</sup> Tl) · g <sup>-1</sup> (solution)	1.715 39 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.000 56 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>
	g (TI) · g <sup>-1</sup> (solution)	2.426 97 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.000 74 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>
isotope amount fraction of TI (· 100)	n( <sup>203</sup> TI) / n(TI) n( <sup>205</sup> TI) / n(TI)	29.523 4 70.476 6	0.008 8 0.008 8
isotope mass fraction of TI (· 100)	m( <sup>203</sup> TI) / m(TI) m( <sup>205</sup> TI) / m(TI)	29.319 6 70.680 4	0.008 8 0.008 8
molar mass of TI in this sample		204.383 33 g⋅mol <sup>-1</sup>	0.000 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated expanded uncertainty U with a coverage factor k=2, corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %, as defined in the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

Atomic masses used for calculation of the derived values<sup>1</sup>:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>G. Audi and A.H. Wapstra, The 1993 atomic mass evaluation, *Nucl Phys* A565 (1993) 1-65.

Isotope	g · mol⁻¹	U (k=2)
<sup>203</sup> TI	202.972 329	0.000 006
<sup>205</sup> TI	204.974 412	0.000 006

#### ANALYTICAL METHOD USED FOR CERTIFICATION

The thallium mass fraction was determined by gravimetric preparation.

### **PARTICIPANTS**

Not applicable

#### **SAFETY INFORMATION**

Not applicable

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

Using this Spike Isotopic Reference Material, the  $^{203}$ TI (also applies for  $^{205}$ TI) content in an unknown sample can be determined by Isotope Dilution, through a measurement of the isotope amount ratio  $R(B) = n(^{203}$ TI)/ $n(^{205}$ TI) in a blend. It should be calculated with the aid of the following equation, which enables an easy quantification of the uncertainty sources in the procedure:

$$c(Tl, X) = \frac{R(Y) - R(B)}{R(B) - R(X)} \cdot \frac{\sum R_i(X)}{\sum R_i(Y)} \cdot \frac{m(Y)}{m(X)} \cdot c(Tl, Y)$$

where:

R(X) = amount ratio  $n(^{203}\text{TI})/n(^{205}\text{TI})$  in the unknown sample material X

R(Y) = amount ratio  $n(^{203}\text{TI})/n(^{205}\text{TI})$  in the spike material Y

 $\sum R_i(X)$  = sum of all amount ratios in the unknown sample material X

 $\sum R_i(Y)$  = sum of all amount ratios in the spike material Y

m(X) = mass of unknown sample used in the measurement

m(Y) = mass of the sample of spike solution used in the measurement

c(Tl, X) = amount content of  $Tl \cdot g^{-1}$  sample material

c(Tl, Y) = amount content of  $Tl \cdot g^{-1}$  spike solution

#### **STORAGE**

Not applicable

## **LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the European Commission, its contractors nor any person acting on their behalf:

- (a) make any warranty or representation, express or implied, that the use of any information, material, apparatus, method or process disclosed in this document does not infringe any privately owned intellectual property rights; or
- (b) assume any liability with respect to, or for damages resulting from, the use of any information, material, apparatus, method or process disclosed in this document save for loss or damage arising solely and directly from the negligence of the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.