CERTIFICATE SPIKE ISOTOPIC REFERENCE MATERIAL IRMM-611

 $4.025(40) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol } (^{11}\text{B}) \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ (solution)}$

The Spike Isotopic Reference Material is supplied with an isotope amount content of ¹¹B certified as above.

The amount of other boron isotopes present are related to the ¹¹B content through the following certified amount ratio:

 $n(^{10}B)/n(^{11}B)$: 0.247 26(32)

This corresponds to an isotopic composition with the following abundances:

amount fraction (·100) mass fraction (·100) $n(^{10}B)/n(B)$ 19.824(21) $m(^{10}B)/m(B)$ 18.360(19) $n(^{11}B)/n(B)$ 80.176(21) $m(^{11}B)/m(B)$ 81.640(19)

The molar mass of the boron in this sample is 10.811 78(20) g⋅mol¹

From the certified values, the following amount and mass contents are derived:

 $5.020(50) \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol (B) \cdot g⁻¹ (solution) $5.428(54) \cdot 10^{-5}$ g (B) \cdot g⁻¹ (solution) $4.431(44) \cdot 10^{-5}$ q (¹¹B) \cdot g⁻¹ (solution)

NOTES

- All uncertainties indicated are expanded uncertainties $U = k \cdot u_c$ where u_c is the 1. combined standard uncertainty estimated following the ISO/BIPM Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement. They are given in parentheses and include a coverage factor k=2. They apply to the last two digits of the value. The values certified are traceable to the SI.
- 2. IRMM-611 consists of flame-sealed quartz glass ampoules containing about 5 mL of a chemically stable solution of boric acid (H₃BO₃) in sub-boiled water.
- The atomic masses, used in the calculations, are 1 3.

¹⁰B : 10.012 937 1(6) g·moΓ¹
¹¹B : 11.009 305 5(8) g·moΓ¹

Using this Spike Isotopic Reference Material, the ¹⁰B and B content in an 4. unknown sample can be determined by Isotope Dilution, through a measurement of the isotope amount ratio $R(B) = n(^{10}B)/n(^{11}B)$ in a blend. It should be computed with the aid of the following equation which enables an easy quantification of the uncertainty sources in the procedure:

$$c\left(^{10}B,X\right) = \frac{R_Y - R_B}{R_B - R_Y} \cdot R_X \cdot \frac{m_Y}{m_Y} \cdot c\left(^{11}B,Y\right)$$

$$c(B,X) = \frac{R_Y - R_B}{R_B - R_X} \cdot \frac{1 + R_X}{1 + R_Y} \cdot \frac{m_Y}{m_X} \cdot c(B,Y)$$

where:

amount ratio $n(^{10}B)/n(^{11}B)$ in the unknown sample material X R(X)

amount ratio $n(^{10}B)/n(^{11}B)$ in the spike material Y R(Y)

 $c(^{10}B,X) =$ amount content of ¹⁰B · kg⁻¹ sample material

 $c(^{11}B,Y) =$ amount content of ¹¹B- kg⁻¹ spike solution

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

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

amount content of B · kg⁻¹ sample material c(B,X)

amount content of B · kg⁻¹ spike solution. c(B,Y)

¹ G. Audi and A.H. Wapstra, The 1993 atomic mass evaluation, Nucl Phys A565 (1993) 1-65.

5. The values of this Spike Isotopic Reference Material are traceable to the SI in the shortest possible way. Measurements calibrated against these Isotopic Reference Materials have therefore the potential of being traceable to the SI.

The isotopic measurements by Thermal Ionisation Mass Spectrometry were carried out by V Holland.

Metrological aspects involved in the preparation and certification were performed by F Hendrickx. The ampoulation of this Isotopic Reference Material (Spike) was accomplished by A Verbruggen and A Alonso-Muñoz.

The purity of H₃BO₃ was determined by Spark Source Mass Spectrometry by W Lycke.

The co-ordination of the preparation of this Isotopic Reference Material (Spike) was accomplished by A Verbruggen.

The overall co-ordination of the establishment leading to the certification and issuance of this Isotopic Reference Material (Spike) was performed by A Lamberty.

B-2440 GEEL January 1990 Revised July 1993 Revised March 2001 Dr P Taylor Head IRMM Isotope Measurements