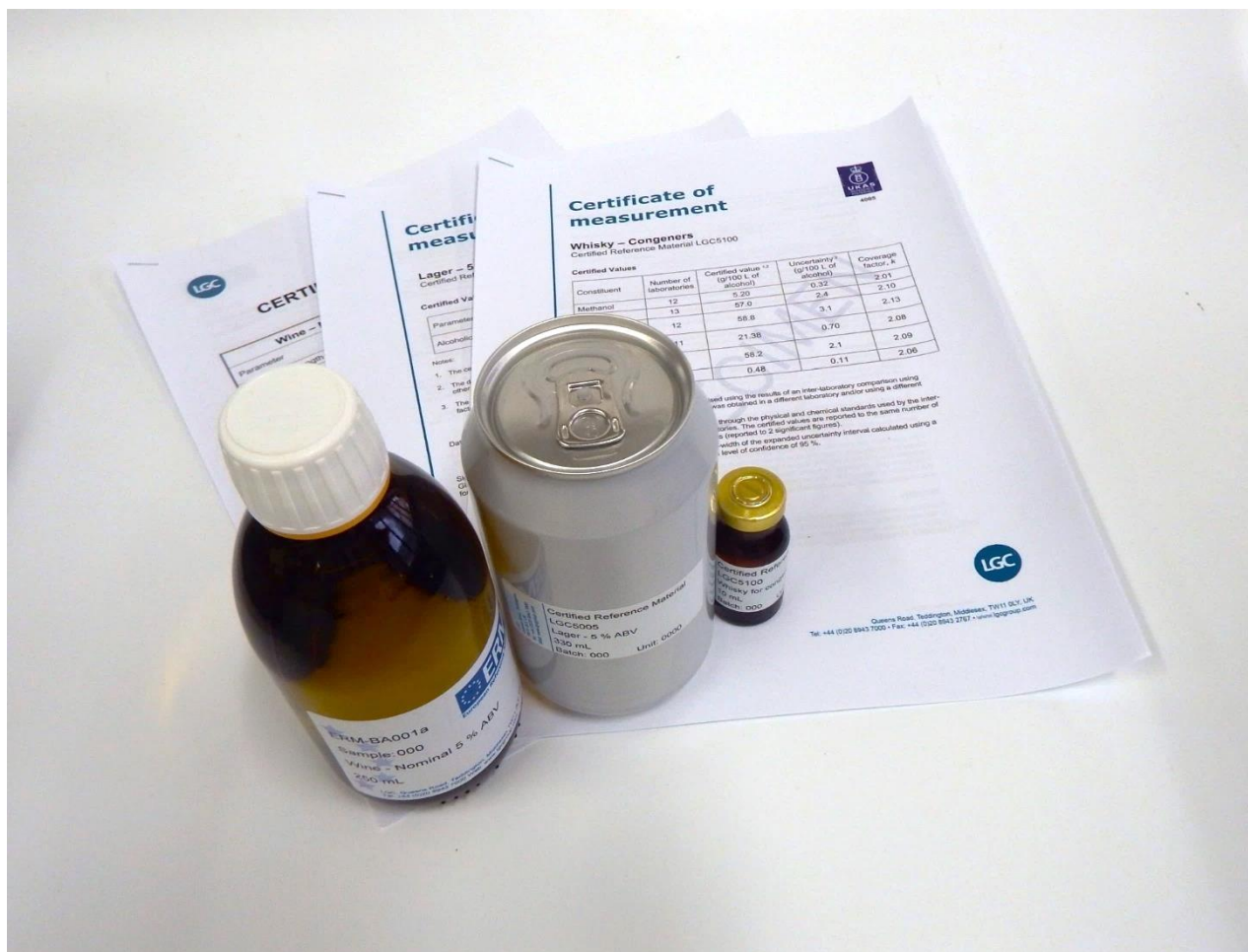




Reference Materials **Catalogue 2026**



www.uknml.com



Our Branding

The National Measurement Laboratory (NML) Reference Materials are currently sold under two brands; ERM and LGC. LGC's certified reference materials were branded on release as ERM products between 2006 and 2017. ERM was a joint project between LGC, BAM (<https://www.bam.de>) and JRC (<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc>) which is no longer active. All materials released since summer 2017 have been branded as LGC products.

Our UKAS Accreditation


Many of our reference materials and methods of producing them are within our scope for United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) accreditation, either for reference material production (accredited to ISO 17034:2016) and/or for our calibration methods (accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017).

This accreditation provides independent evidence that the reference materials at the NML have been prepared according to best practice. Accredited reference materials display the National Accreditation Symbol alongside them. Questions regarding accreditation for specific reference materials can be sent to measurement@lgcgroup.com.

Disclaimer

While reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, the author does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions in the information contained herein.

Please contact your local LGC Standards office for more information. UK e-mail address is uksales@lgcgroup.com



The UK's National Measurement Laboratory (for chemical and bio-measurement) at LGC produces reference materials (RMs) used worldwide. Our portfolio of 120 RMs includes reference materials, certified reference materials, and quality control materials.

Reference Material

As defined in ISO Guide 30:2015, 2.1.1

"Material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process"

Certified Reference Material

As defined in ISO Guide 30:2015, 2.1.2

"A reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a reference material certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability"

Quality Control Material

A material which can be used for demonstrating that a measurement system is under statistical control, performs as expected and provides reliable results; it is a material where the trueness of the measurement result is not critical as long as it is consistent

The National Measurement Laboratory (NML) for chemical and bio-measurement, hosted at LGC, plays a leading role internationally to develop best practice and standardise measurements.

Our science supports manufacture and trade, protects consumers, furthers skills development and enhances quality of life.

Serving as the UK's Designated Institute for chemical and bio-measurement, we provide expert advice to government, industry, healthcare (NHS), academia and support the work of the Government Chemist.



Department for
Science, Innovation
& Technology



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Clinical

Blood & Serum Materials

| | |
|-----------|--|
| ERM-DA111 | Human blood - sirolimus |
| ERM-DA200 | Frozen human serum - digoxin, high level |
| ERM-DA201 | Frozen human serum - digoxin, low level |
| ERM-DA250 | Frozen human serum - creatinine and electrolytes |
| ERM-DA251 | Frozen human serum - creatinine and electrolytes |
| ERM-DA252 | Frozen human serum - creatinine |
| ERM-DA253 | Frozen human serum - creatinine |
| ERM-DA345 | Frozen human serum - testosterone, high level |
| ERM-DA346 | Frozen human serum - testosterone, low level |
| LGC8211 | Frozen human serum - elements and selenomethionine |
| LGC8272 | Human blood – tacrolimus |
| LGC8276 | Blood – hip replacement wear metals - Cr and Co |

Clinical Purity Materials

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| ERM-AC021 | Sirolimus |
| ERM-AC022 | Tacrolimus |
| ERM-AC200 | Digoxin |

Forensic Ethanol Materials

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| LGC5409 | Aqueous ethanol - 20 mg/100 mL |
| ERM-AC510 | Aqueous ethanol - 50 mg/100 mL |
| ERM-AC511 | Aqueous ethanol - 67 mg/100 mL |
| LGC5401 | Aqueous ethanol - 80 mg/100 mL |
| LGC5402 | Aqueous ethanol - 107 mg/100 mL |
| LGC5403 | Aqueous ethanol - 200 mg/100 mL |

Environment

Ash Materials

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| LGC6180 | Pulverised fuel ash |
|---------|---------------------|

Carbon Isotope Ratio Materials

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ERM-AE672 | Glycine - absolute carbon isotope ratio |
| LGC171-KT | Glycine solutions - absolute carbon isotope ratio |

Drinking Water Materials

| | |
|---------|--|
| LGC6012 | Hard drinking water - anions |
| LGC6013 | Soft drinking water - anions |
| LGC6026 | Hard drinking water - metals |
| LGC6027 | Soft drinking water - metals |
| LGC6028 | Hard drinking water - low level metals |

Environment Purity Materials

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ERM-AC820 | 3,3',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB77) |
| ERM-AC821 | 3,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126) |
| ERM-AC822 | 3,3',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169) |
| ERM-AC823 | Polychlorinated biphenyls in 2,2,4 -Trimethylpentane (iso-octane) |
| LGC1801 | Nicotine |

Fresh Water Materials

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| LGC6020 | River water - anions |
| LGC6025 | River water - anions |

Environment

Miscellaneous Water Materials

| | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| LGC6016 | Estuarine water - metals |
| LGC6177 | Landfill leachate - metals |

Sediment Materials

| | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| LGC6187 | River sediment - metals |
| LGC6188 | River sediment - PAHs |
| LGC6189 | River sediment - extractable metals |

Sewage Sludge Materials

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| ERM-CC136 | Sewage sludge - metals |
| LGC6181 | Sewage sludge - extractable metals |
| LGC6182 | Sewage sludge - PAHs |
| LGC6184 | Sewage sludge - PCBs |

Soil Materials

| | |
|-----------|--|
| ERM-CC135 | Contaminated brickworks soil - metals |
| LGC6115 | Contaminated soil PCBs and PAHs |
| LGC6145 | Contaminated clay loam soil - extractable metal, PAHs and inorganics |
| LGCQC3013 | Loamy sand soil 2 - total petroleum hydrocarbons |

Food & Beverage

Alcohol Solutions

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| LGC5404 | Reference spirit - 5 % ABV |
| LGC5405 | Reference spirit - 15% ABV |
| LGC5406 | Reference spirit - 40 % ABV |
| LGC5412 | Reference spirit - 40 % ABV |
| LGC5407 | Reference spirit - 70 % ABV |
| ERM-BA001 | Wine - nominal 5 % ABV |
| ERM-BA002 | Wine - nominal 10 % ABV |
| ERM-BA003 | Wine - nominal 15 % ABV |
| LGC5000 | Brandy - 40 % ABV |
| LGC5005 | Lager - 5 % ABV |
| LGC5014 | Beer - 3.7% ABV |
| LGC5100 | Whisky - congeners |

Drink Products

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| ERM-BD011 | Orange juice – 1 °Brix |
| LGC7113 | Fruit squash – total SO ₂ |

Food & Beverage Purity Materials

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| ERM-AC301 | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| ERM-AC303 | Leucomalachite green |
| LGC1110 | <i>pp'</i> -DDE |
| LGC1205 | Malathion |
| LGC7300 | Butylated hydroxytoluene |
| LGC7302 | Saccharin |
| LGC7305 | Potassium sorbate |
| LGC7330 | Selenomethionine |

Food & Beverage

Fruit and Vegetable Products

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| LGC7114 | Kale powder - nitrate |
| LGC7161 | Tomato paste - metals |
| LGC7162 | Strawberry leaves |

Animal Feeding Stuffs

| | |
|---------|--|
| LGC7173 | Poultry feed – proximates and elements |
|---------|--|

Processed Food Products

| | |
|-------------|--|
| ERM-BC210 | Wheat flour - selenium and selenomethionine |
| ERM-BD016 | Sugar confectionery - sugars |
| ERM-BD213 | Yeast – total chromium and Cr(III) |
| LGC7016 | Chocolate confectionery |
| LGC7103 | Sweet digestive biscuit |
| LGCQC101-KT | Chocolate mousse dessert - peanut protein |
| LGCQC1020 | Peanut flour |
| LGC7155 | Processed meat - proximates, chloride, hydroxyproline & metals |
| LGC7421 | Allergen reference material - skimmed milk powder |
| LGC7422 | Allergen reference material - egg white powder |
| LGC7424 | Allergen reference material - almond powder |
| LGC7425 | Allergen reference material - hazelnut powder – partially defatted |
| LGC7426 | Allergen reference material - walnut powder – partially defatted |
| LGC746-KT | Allergen kit – milk, egg, almond, hazelnut and walnut |

Industrial

Enthalpy of Fusion Materials

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| LGC2601 | Indium |
| LGC2603 | Naphthalene |
| LGC2604 | Benzil |
| LGC2605 | Acetanilide |
| LGC2606 | Benzoic acid |
| LGC2607 | Diphenylacetic acid |
| LGC2608 | Lead |
| LGC2609 | Tin |
| LGC2610 | Biphenyl |
| LGC2611 | Zinc |
| LGC2612 | Aluminium |
| LGC2613 | Phenyl salicylate |

Flash Point Materials

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| ERM-FC032 | <i>n</i> -Nonane |
| ERM-FC033 | <i>n</i> -Decane |

Gypsum Materials

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| LGC2700 | Natural gypsum |
| LGC2701 | Natural anhydrite |
| LGC2702 | Blended gypsum |
| LGC2703 | Desulfurised gypsum |

Melting Point Materials

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| ERM-FC021 | Carbazole |
| ERM-FC023 | <i>p</i> -Anisic acid |
| ERM-FC024 | Diphenylacetic acid |
| LGC2405 | Benzoic acid |
| LGC2408 | 2-Chloroanthraquinone |
| ERM-FC026 | Acetanilide |
| ERM-FC027 | Benzil |
| ERM-FC028 | Naphthalene |
| ERM-FC029 | 4-Nitrotoluene |
| ERM-FC030 | Phenyl salicylate |

Miscellaneous materials

| | |
|-----------|--|
| ERM-AC316 | Solvent yellow 124 |
| ERM-EF212 | Petrol - sulfur |
| ERM-DZ002 | Electronic cigarette liquid - nicotine & water |
| LGCQC5050 | Colloidal gold nanoparticle - nominal diameter 30 nm |

Clinical

Blood and Serum Materials

Human blood - sirolimus ERM®- DA111

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

The material was prepared by Analytical Services International Ltd (London, UK) by spiking blank pooled human blood with an acetonitrile solution of ERM®-AC021a (pure sirolimus) to achieve a nominal sirolimus concentration of approximately 10 µg/L.

The intended use of this material is for the calibration of instruments, the validation of new methods, and monitoring the performance of methods used in clinical laboratories to determine the sirolimus content of human blood samples. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff. This material is a primary measurement standard according to the definition given in ISO 15194.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Sirolimus | 9.24 ± 0.52 µg/kg |
|-----------|-------------------|

Additional information:

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| Sirolimus | 9.73 ± 0.55 µg/L |
|-----------|------------------|

Frozen human serum - digoxin, high level ERM®- DA200

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human serum from donors was supplied by Scipac (Sittingbourne, UK), and prepared by Cardiff Bioanalytical Services Ltd (CBS), Cardiff, UK. The serum had been filtered to remove particulates below 0.2 µm. Digoxin in methanol was added to give a final target concentration near the upper decision level in serum digoxin monitoring (2.0 µg/L). The material was subjected to one freeze-thaw cycle and filtered through a 0.2 µm Pall filter to remove oxalates.

This material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and monitoring the performance of methods, commonly used in clinical laboratories to determine the digoxin content of human serum samples. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff. The material is clinically relevant since it closely matches the upper decision level for digoxin monitoring.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| Digoxin | 2.08 ± 0.15 µg/kg |
|---------|-------------------|

Additional information:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|
| Digoxin | 2.74 ± 0.19 nmol/L | Digoxin | 2.14 ± 0.15 µg/L |
|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|

**Frozen human serum -
digoxin, low level
ERM®- DA201**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human serum from donors was supplied by Scipac (Sittingbourne, UK), and prepared by Cardiff Bioanalytical Services Ltd (CBS), Cardiff, UK. The serum had been filtered to remove particulates below 0.2 µm. Digoxin in methanol was added to give a final target concentration near the lower decision level in serum digoxin monitoring (0.8 µg/L). The material was subjected to one freeze-thaw cycle and filtered through a 0.2 µm Pall filter to remove oxalates.

This material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and monitoring the performance of methods commonly used in clinical laboratories to determine the digoxin content of human serum samples. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff. The material is clinically relevant since it closely matches the lower decision level for digoxin monitoring.

Certified value:

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Digoxin | 0.845 ± 0.050 µg/kg |
|---------|---------------------|

Additional information:

| | | | |
|---------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Digoxin | 1.110 ± 0.065 nmol/L | Digoxin | 0.868 ± 0.051 µg/L |
|---------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|



4005

**Frozen human serum
ERM®- DA250**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human blood serum from donors at the University Hospital of Wales was prepared as two separate pools, one at high concentration of electrolytes and creatinine and one at low, using the method for the preparation of General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the Wales External Quality Assessment Scheme (WEQAS). The pools were screened to ensure they were negative for HIV and Hepatitis, then mixed to obtain the required range of concentrations and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm.

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of creatinine and electrolytes in human blood samples.

Certified values:

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| Creatinine | 39 ± 3 mg/kg | Magnesium | 47 ± 3 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 123 ± 5 mg/kg | Potassium | 277 ± 14 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 6.6 ± 0.4 mg/kg | Sodium | 3370 ± 110 mg/kg |

Calculated values:

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Creatinine | 358 ± 21 µmol/L | Magnesium | 2.0 ± 0.1 mmol/L |
| Calcium | 3.2 ± 0.2 mmol/L | Potassium | 7.3 ± 0.4 mmol/L |
| Lithium | 1.0 ± 0.06 mmol/L | Sodium | 151 ± 5 mmol/L |



4005

**Frozen human serum
ERM® - DA251**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human blood serum from donors at the University Hospital of Wales was prepared as two separate pools, one at high concentration of electrolytes and creatinine and one at low, using the method for the preparation of General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the Wales External Quality Assessment Scheme (WEQAS). The pools were screened to ensure they were negative for HIV and Hepatitis, then mixed to obtain the required range of concentrations and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of creatinine and electrolytes in human blood samples.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Creatinine | 22 ± 2 mg/kg | Magnesium | 19 ± 2 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 71 ± 3 mg/kg | Potassium | 136 ± 7 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 4.5 ± 0.3 mg/kg | Sodium | 2740 ± 80 mg/kg |

| Calculated values: | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Creatinine | 197 ± 11 µmol/L | Magnesium | 0.8 ± 0.08 mmol/L |
| Calcium | 1.8 ± 0.1 mmol/L | Potassium | 3.5 ± 0.2 mmol/L |
| Lithium | 0.7 ± 0.04 mmol/L | Sodium | 121 ± 4 mmol/L |

**Frozen human serum
ERM® - DA252**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human blood serum from donors at the University Hospital of Wales was prepared as two separate pools, one at high concentration of electrolytes and creatinine and one at low, using the method for the preparation of General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the Wales External Quality Assessment Scheme (WEQAS). The pools were screened to ensure they were negative for HIV and Hepatitis, then mixed to obtain the required range of concentrations and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of creatinine in human blood samples.

| Certified value: | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Creatinine | 3.1 ± 0.5 mg/kg |

| Calculated value: | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Creatinine | 27.5 ± 4.3 µmol/L |

| Additional information: | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Calcium | 58 mg/kg | Calcium | 1.5 mmol/L |
| Lithium | 1.3 mg/kg | Lithium | 0.19 mmol/L |
| Magnesium | 8.1 mg/kg | Magnesium | 0.34 mmol/L |
| Potassium | 67 mg/kg | Potassium | 1.7 mmol/L |
| Sodium | 2400 mg/kg | Sodium | 106 mmol/L |

**Frozen human serum
ERM®- DA253**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1 mL

Human blood serum from donors at the University Hospital of Wales was prepared as two separate pools, one at high concentration of electrolytes and creatinine and one at low, using the method for the preparation of General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the Wales External Quality Assessment Scheme (WEQAS). The pools were screened to ensure they were negative for HIV and Hepatitis, then mixed to obtain the required range of concentrations and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of creatinine in human blood samples.

Certified value:

Creatinine 50 ± 2 mg/kg

Calculated value:

Creatinine 449 ± 16 µmol/L

Additional information:

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Calcium | 96 mg/kg | Calcium | 2.5 mmol/L |
| Lithium | 8.4 mg/kg | Lithium | 1.2 mmol/L |
| Magnesium | 35 mg/kg | Magnesium | 1.5 mmol/L |
| Potassium | 238 mg/kg | Potassium | 6.2 mmol/L |
| Sodium | 3260 mg/kg | Sodium | 145 mmol/L |

**Frozen human serum –
testosterone, high level
ERM®- DA345**

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.8 mL

Time expired human blood serum from donors to the National Blood Transfusion Service, Bristol was prepared at the University Hospital in Wales using their standard method for the General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the WEQAS scheme. Female blood serum was used and testosterone in methanol added to bring the concentration within the normal range for male human serum. The material was screened to ensure it was negative for HIV and Hepatitis B and C, then mixed and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm. Gentamicin was added as a preservative.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of testosterone in human blood samples.

Certified value:

Testosterone 5.39 ± 0.16 µg/kg

Calculated value:

Testosterone 19.09 ± 0.56 nmol/L

**Frozen human serum –
testosterone, low level
ERM®- DA346**

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.8 mL

Time expired human blood serum from donors to the National Blood Transfusion Service, Bristol was prepared at the University Hospital in Wales using their standard method for the General Chemistry EQA (External Quality Assessment) samples for the WEQAS scheme. Female blood serum was used with a concentration within the normal range for female human serum. The material was screened to ensure it was negative for HIV and Hepatitis B and C, then mixed and sterile filtered to 0.2 µm. Gentamicin was added as a preservative.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation and ongoing monitoring of methods of analysis for the determination of testosterone in human blood samples.

| Certified value: | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Testosterone | 0.25 ± 0.04 µg/kg |
| Calculated value: | |
| Testosterone | 0.89 ± 0.12 nmol/L |

**Frozen human serum –
Elements and
Selenomethionine
LGC8211**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 mL

Human serum from a single donor was prepared from blood obtained at the Royal Surrey County Hospital (Guildford, UK). Five donations were taken, with a minimum of 13 weeks between each donation. The blood was allowed to clot at room temperature, centrifuged, and the serum pipetted into an acid washed container which was then stored frozen at (-80 +40/-10) °C. Each batch of serum collected was added directly into the same bottle. The 'clean' serum was mixed thoroughly and then dispensed.



4005

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments and the validation and performance monitoring of methods used for the determination of calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, potassium, selenium, zinc and selenomethionine in human serum samples. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Copper | 1130 ± 33 µg/kg | Selenomethionine | 25.0 ± 1.6 µg/kg |
| Zinc | 658 ± 33 µg/kg | Calcium | 87.0 ± 2.2 mg/kg |
| Iron | 515 ± 22 µg/kg | Magnesium | 20.28 ± 0.58 mg/kg |
| Selenium | 64.1 ± 3.0 µg/kg | Potassium | 142.0 ± 3.7 mg/kg |
| Additional information: | | | |
| Copper | 18.18 ± 0.53 µmol/L | Selenomethionine | 0.1304 ± 0.0086 µmol/L |
| Zinc | 10.30 ± 0.52 µmol/L | Calcium | 2.220 ± 0.071 mmol/L |
| Iron | 9.44 ± 0.41 µmol/L | Magnesium | 0.853 ± 0.031 mmol/L |
| Selenium | 0.830 ± 0.038 µmol/L | Potassium | 3.71 ± 0.13 mmol/L |

**Human Blood –
Tacrolimus (incurred)
LGC8272**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.2 mL

The material was prepared by Analytical Services International (St George's, University of London, UK) using pooled blood from patients who had been receiving tacrolimus for treatment. EDTA was added as an anticoagulant on collection of the samples. The collected material was mixed, filtered by sieving to remove any possible blood clots.

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments, the validation of new methods, and monitoring the performance of methods used in clinical laboratories to determine the tacrolimus content of human blood samples. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff.

This material is a secondary calibrator according to the definition given in ISO 15194:2009.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Tacrolimus | $6.53 \pm 0.43 \mu\text{g/kg}$ |
|------------|--------------------------------|

Calculated value:

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| Tacrolimus | $6.86 \pm 0.45 \mu\text{g/L}$ |
|------------|-------------------------------|

**Blood – hip replacement
wear metals – Cr and Co
LGC8276**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.8 mL

The material was prepared by the UK's Trace Elements External Quality Assessment Scheme (TEQAS), (Guildford, UK) by adding the elements of interest to equine blood containing EDTA at a concentration of 1 mg/mL.

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments and the validation of new methods commonly used in clinical laboratories to determine the metal content of human blood samples. It can also be used for monitoring the performance of methods and in the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Chromium | $6.69 \pm 0.28 \mu\text{g/kg}$ | Cobalt | $6.78 \pm 0.20 \mu\text{g/kg}$ |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Molybdenum | 9 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ | Nickel | 5 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ |
| Titanium | 10 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ | | |

Additional information:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Chromium | $7.07 \pm 0.29 \mu\text{g/L}$ | Chromium | $135.9 \pm 5.6 \text{ nmol/L}$ |
| Cobalt | $7.16 \pm 0.22 \mu\text{g/L}$ | Cobalt | $121.6 \pm 3.6 \text{ nmol/L}$ |

Clinical Purity Materials

Sirolimus ERM®- AC021

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.1 g

This material was produced from a batch of sirolimus in powder form kindly donated by Pfizer, Inc (New York, USA). The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC-UV, Karl Fischer, TGA, TLC and qNMR.

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments, quality control and the validation of methods to determine the immunosuppressant drug sirolimus. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| Purity | 98.89 ± 0.64 % mass |
|--------|---------------------|

Tacrolimus ERM®- AC022

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.1 g

This material was produced from a batch of tacrolimus monohydrate in powder form kindly donated by Sandoz International GmbH. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC-UV, Karl Fischer, TGA, TLC and qNMR.

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments, quality control and the validation of methods to determine the immunosuppressant drug tacrolimus. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| Purity | 97.65 ± 0.68 % mass |
|--------|---------------------|

Digoxin ERM®- AC200

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.5 g

A batch of digoxin was obtained from a commercial supplier of reagents. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC-UV, Karl Fischer, ICP-OES, ICP-MS and GC/MS.

This material is intended for use in the validation, calibration and monitoring of methods to determine digoxin content, including methods commonly used in clinical laboratories for digoxin in human blood samples. It can be used in the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 98.0 ± 0.5 % mass |
|--------|-------------------|

Forensic Ethanol Materials

Aqueous ethanol – 20 mg/100 mL LGC5409

Batch: 004
Unit size: 50 mL

This material, produced by LGC is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 20 mg/100mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005



0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 19.9 ± 0.6 mg/100 mL

Aqueous ethanol - 50 mg/100 mL ERM®- AC510

Batch: a
Unit size: 25 mL

This material, produced by LGC is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 50 mg/100mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005



0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 49.6 ± 0.6 mg/100 mL

Aqueous ethanol - 67 mg/100 mL ERM®- AC511

Batch: a
Unit size: 25 mL

This material, produced by LGC is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 67 mg/100mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005



0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 66.9 ± 0.6 mg/100 mL

Aqueous ethanol - 80 mg/100 mL LGC5401

Batch: 039
Unit size: 25 mL

This material, produced by LGC, is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 80 mg/100mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005



0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 80.1 ± 0.6 mg/100 mL

**Aqueous ethanol -
107 mg/100 mL
LGC5402**

Batch: 026
Unit size: 25 mL

This material, produced by LGC, is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 107 mg/100 mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005

0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 106.9 ± 0.6 mg/100 mL

**Aqueous ethanol –
200 mg/100 mL
LGC5403**

Batch: 024
Unit size: 25 mL

This material, produced by LGC, is a solution of ethanol in water at a nominal concentration of 200 mg/100 mL. Mercury (II) chloride (nominal 0.1 g/L) was added as a preservative.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the calibration and validation of methods for the determination of ethanol in biological fluids.



4005

0423

Certified value:

Ethanol content 199.8 ± 0.7 mg/100 mL

Environment

Ash Materials

Pulverised fuel ash LGC6180

Batch: 001
Unit size: 50 g

Pulverised fuel ash is a waste product of coal-fired power stations. This material was obtained from a disposal site near Camarthan Bay in South Wales, UK. The material was dried and ground to less than 250 µm particle size.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of the extractable metal content in ash- based material. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where suitable reference materials are not available.



4005

| Assessed values: Extractable metal content | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Aluminium | 25700 ± 6300 mg/kg | Magnesium | 3660 ± 440 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 91.7 ± 14.1 mg/kg | Manganese | 259 ± 40 mg/kg |
| Barium | 676 ± 92 mg/kg | Nickel | 48.4 ± 12.5 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 6415 ± 530 mg/kg | Potassium | 6170 ± 1680 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 43.8 ± 11.7 mg/kg | Sodium | 1230 ± 480 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 18.5 ± 4.3 mg/kg | Vanadium | 105 ± 15 mg/kg |
| Copper | 67.9 ± 11.2 mg/kg | Zinc | 115 ± 21 mg/kg |
| Lead | 48.6 ± 11.3 mg/kg | | |
| Indicative values: Extractable metal content | | | |
| Antimony | 12 mg/kg | Lithium | 46 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 2.3 mg/kg | Mercury | 0.5 mg/kg |
| Boron | 25 mg/kg | Selenium | 2 mg/kg |
| Iron | 32900 mg/kg | Titanium | 610 mg/kg |
| Indicative values: Total metal content | | | |
| Aluminium | 131000 mg/kg | Magnesium | 8500 mg/kg |
| Antimony | 16 mg/kg | Manganese | 410 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 100 mg/kg | Molybdenum | 5 mg/kg |
| Barium | 1300 mg/kg | Nickel | 110 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 6 mg/kg | Potassium | 29600 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 9200 mg/kg | Selenium | 3 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 140 mg/kg | Sodium | 5100 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 41 mg/kg | Tin | 7 mg/kg |
| Copper | 130 mg/kg | Titanium | 4400 mg/kg |
| Iron | 52400 mg/kg | Vanadium | 260 mg/kg |
| Lead | 110 mg/kg | Zinc | 260 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 130 mg/kg | | |

Carbon Isotope Ratio Materials

Glycine – absolute carbon isotope ratio ERM®- AE672

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.5 g

The material was prepared from a single batch of commercially available high purity glycine and dispensed as ≥ 0.5 g units.

This material is intended for use in the calibration of instruments, the validation of new methods and the monitoring of the performance of methods used for the determination of carbon isotope ratios. It can also be used for the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

| Certified value: | |
|---|-------------------------|
| $n(^{13}\text{C})/n(^{12}\text{C})$ (ratio) | 0.010648 ± 0.000031 |
| Additional information: | |
| $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{VPDB-LSVEC}}$ | -42.12 ± 0.42 (‰) |

Glycine solution– absolute carbon isotope ratio LGC171-KT

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

The materials were prepared using commercially available high purity glycines dissolved in 0.08 M phosphoric acid. For each solution the glycine mass concentration is approximately 150 g/L.

This reference material kit is primarily intended for use in the calibration of instruments for the determination of bulk absolute carbon isotope ratios. The kit can also be used for validation of new methods, monitoring of the performance of methods and for the training and evaluation of staff.



4005

| Certified values: $n(^{13}\text{C})/n(^{12}\text{C})$ ratio | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| LGC1711 | 0.010642 ± 0.000030 | LGC1712 | 0.010821 ± 0.000030 |
| LGC1713 | 0.011227 ± 0.000032 | | |
| Indicative values: $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{VPDB-LSVEC}}$ | | | |
| LGC1711 | -42.13 ± 0.26 (‰) | LGC1712 | -24.62 ± 0.23 (‰) |
| LGC1713 | $+12.55 \pm 0.21$ (‰) | | |

Drinking Water Materials

Hard drinking water - anions LGC6012

Batch: 004
Unit size: 250 mL

Hard drinking water was sourced from the Teddington (Greater London, UK) potable mains supply. The water was filtered through a set of 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.45 µm in-line filters and preserved with the addition of copper sulfate to a final concentration of 1 mg/L as copper. High purity salt standards were used to spike the base material to reach the target levels, which reflect the regulatory limits in the European Drinking Water Directive and the UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of anions in hard drinking water. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|
| Ammonium | 0.412 ± 0.024 mg/L | Nitrate | 49.4 ± 1.1 mg/L |
| Chloride | 246.5 ± 5.8 mg/L | Sulfate | 246.9 ± 8.8 mg/L |
| Fluoride | 1.36 ± 0.11 mg/L | | |

| Additional information: | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| pH | 8.0 | Hardness | 265 mg/L as CaCO ₃ |
| Conductivity | 1580 µS/cm | Density | 0.99814 g/cm ³ |



4005

Soft drinking water - anions LGC6013

Batch: 004
Unit size: 250 mL

Soft drinking water was sourced from the Bury (Greater Manchester, UK) potable mains supply. The water was filtered through a set of 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.45 µm in-line filters and preserved with the addition of copper sulfate to a final concentration of 1 mg/L as copper. High purity salt standards were used to spike the base material to reach the target levels, reflecting the regulatory limits in the European Drinking Water Directive and the UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of anions in soft drinking water. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Ammonium | 0.441 ± 0.015 mg/L | Nitrate | 48.89 ± 0.91 mg/L |
| Chloride | 243.4 ± 7.0 mg/L | Sulfate | 248.1 ± 8.4 mg/L |
| Fluoride | 1.449 ± 0.099 mg/L | | |

| Additional information: | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------------|
| pH | 7.2 | Hardness | 37 mg/L as CaCO ₃ |
| Conductivity | 1380 µS/cm | Density | 0.99789 g/cm ³ |



4005

**Hard drinking water UK-
metals
LGC6026**

Batch: 003
Unit size: 250 mL

Hard drinking water was sourced from Lichfield (Staffordshire, UK) potable mains supply. The water was filtered through a set of 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.45 µm in-line filters and acidified by addition of nitric acid to give a final concentration of approximately 0.1% nitric acid and pH <2.0. High purity metal standards were used to spike the base material to reach the target levels, reflecting the regulatory limits in the European Drinking Water Directive and the UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.



4005

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of metals in hard drinking water. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Aluminium | 199.9 ± 6.1 µg/L | Lithium | 11.24 ± 0.58 µg/L |
| Antimony | 4.99 ± 0.17 µg/L | Magnesium | 18.50 ± 0.76 mg/L |
| Arsenic | 10.00 ± 0.31 µg/L | Manganese | 48.4 ± 1.5 µg/L |
| Barium | 116.1 ± 3.5 µg/L | Molybdenum | 4.77 ± 0.25 µg/L |
| Beryllium | 5.08 ± 0.26 µg/L | Nickel | 19.00 ± 0.72 µg/L |
| Boron | 983 ± 26 µg/L | Potassium | 5.30 ± 0.15 mg/L |
| Cadmium | 4.98 ± 0.15 µg/L | Selenium | 10.19 ± 0.59 µg/L |
| Calcium | 77.1 ± 2.2 mg/L | Sodium | 24.60 ± 0.79 mg/L |
| Chromium | 50.0 ± 1.9 µg/L | Strontium | 491 ± 20 µg/L |
| Cobalt | 4.88 ± 0.17 µg/L | Thallium | 5.11 ± 0.42 µg/L |
| Copper | 2017 ± 56 µg/L | Uranium | 4.95 ± 0.40 µg/L |
| Iron | 198.4 ± 5.5 µg/L | Vanadium | 4.96 ± 0.15 µg/L |
| Lead | 9.98 ± 0.14 µg/L | Zinc | 621 ± 19 µg/L |

**Soft drinking water –
metals
LGC6027**

Batch: 001

Unit size: 250 mL

Soft drinking water was sourced from the Bury (Lancashire, UK) potable mains supply. The water was filtered through a set of 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.2 µm in-line filters and acidified by addition of nitric acid to give a final concentration of approximately 0.1% nitric acid and pH <2.0. High purity metal standards were used to spike the base material to reach the target levels, reflecting the regulatory limits in the European Drinking Water Directive and the UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.



4005

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of metals in soft drinking water.

The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more clearly matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Aluminium | 196.1 ± 7.3 µg/L | Manganese | 49.9 ± 1.1 µg/L |
| Antimony | 5.21 ± 0.24 µg/L | Molybdenum | 4.62 ± 0.40 µg/L |
| Arsenic | 10.00 ± 0.35 µg/L | Nickel | 20.01 ± 0.50 µg/L |
| Barium | 115.7 ± 3.5 µg/L | Selenium | 10.21 ± 0.39 µg/L |
| Beryllium | 5.09 ± 0.22 µg/L | Strontium | 496 ± 24 µg/L |
| Boron | 1006 ± 49 µg/L | Thallium | 4.88 ± 0.32 µg/L |
| Cadmium | 5.09 ± 0.24 µg/L | Uranium | 4.95 ± 0.26 µg/L |
| Chromium | 49.9 ± 1.1 µg/L | Vanadium | 4.93 ± 0.21 µg/L |
| Cobalt | 4.87 ± 0.17 µg/L | Zinc | 613 ± 19 µg/L |
| Copper | 1995 ± 66 µg/L | Calcium | 8.53 ± 0.16 mg/L |
| Iron | 200.0 ± 2.6 µg/L | Magnesium | 1.026 ± 0.035 mg/L |
| Lead | 10.15 ± 0.20 µg/L | Potassium | 0.367 ± 0.023 mg/L |
| Lithium | 10.41 ± 0.64 µg/L | Sodium | 4.36 ± 0.29 mg/L |

**Hard drinking water –
metals (lower levels)
LGC6028**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 250 mL

Hard drinking water was sourced from the Tamworth (Staffordshire, UK) potable mains supply. The water was filtered through a set of 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.45 µm in-line filters and acidified by addition of nitric acid to give a final concentration of approximately 0.1% nitric acid and pH <2.0. High purity metal standards were used to spike the base material to reach the target levels, reflecting the regulatory limits in the European Drinking Water Directive and the UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016.



4005

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of metals in hard drinking water. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Aluminium | 20.1 ± 1.3 µg/L | Molybdenum | 2.20 ± 0.13 µg/L |
| Antimony | 5.02 ± 0.18 µg/L | Nickel | 4.85 ± 0.21 µg/L |
| Arsenic | 4.98 ± 0.18 µg/L | Selenium | 5.13 ± 0.31 µg/L |
| Barium | 92.8 ± 3.1 µg/L | Strontium | 193.8 ± 7.8 µg/L |
| Beryllium | 2.05 ± 0.12 µg/L | Thallium | 4.98 ± 0.33 µg/L |
| Boron | 76.2 ± 3.7 µg/L | Uranium | 4.90 ± 0.30 µg/L |
| Cadmium | 0.970 ± 0.042 µg/L | Vanadium | 1.908 ± 0.098 µg/L |
| Chromium | 9.76 ± 0.43 µg/L | Zinc | 58.2 ± 2.0 µg/L |
| Cobalt | 4.66 ± 0.15 µg/L | Calcium | 79.6 ± 1.7 mg/L |
| Copper | 36.0 ± 1.7 µg/L | Magnesium | 13.30 ± 0.48 mg/L |
| Lead | 1.033 ± 0.025 µg/L | Potassium | 4.91 ± 0.11 mg/L |
| Lithium | 10.44 ± 0.56 µg/L | Sodium | 23.47 ± 0.64 mg/L |
| Manganese | 4.74 ± 0.23 µg/L | | |

| Indicative value: | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Iron | 20 µg/L |

Environment Purity Materials

3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB77) ERM®- AC820

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.02 g

A batch of PCB 77, obtained from a commercial supplier was mixed, dried over P₂O₅ and dispensed as 0.02 g units into screw-capped amber glass vials. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC and GC.

This material is primarily intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for PCB 77 in environmental and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| Purity | 99.8 + 0.2/- 0.3 mass % |
|--------|-------------------------|

3,3',4,4',5- Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126) ERM®- AC821

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.02 g

A batch of PCB 126, obtained from a commercial supplier was mixed, dried over P₂O₅ and dispensed as 0.02 g units into screw-capped amber glass vials. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC and GC.

This material is primarily intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for PCB 126 in environmental and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 98.9 ± 0.3 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

3,3',4,4',5,5'- Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169) ERM®- AC822

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.02 g

A batch of PCB 169, obtained from a commercial supplier was mixed, dried over P₂O₅ and dispensed as 0.02 g units into screw-capped amber glass vials. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC and GC.

This material is primarily intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis of PCB 169 in environmental and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| Purity | 99.4 + 0.6 / - 1.3 mass % |
|--------|---------------------------|

**Polychlorinated biphenyls in
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(iso-octane)
ERM®- AC823**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1.2 mL

This material was prepared by a commercial manufacturer to a specification produced by LGC. High purity PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) standards were combined gravimetrically to produce a solution containing 15 PCB congeners in 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (iso-octane).

This material is intended for method validation purposes and for checking instrument calibration for the measurement of polychlorinated biphenyls.



4005

| Certified values: | |
|---|----------------|
| 2,4,4' – Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB28) | 703 ± 15 µg/kg |
| 2,2',5,5' – Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB52) | 706 ± 7 µg/kg |
| 2,2',4,5,5' – Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB101) | 696 ± 7 µg/kg |
| 2,3',4,4',5 – Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118) | 712 ± 9 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,4,4',5' – Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB138) | 678 ± 37 µg/kg |
| 2,2',4,4',5,5 – Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB153) | 702 ± 8 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,4,4',5,5' – Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB180) | 700 ± 9 µg/kg |

| Indicative values: | |
|---|-----------|
| 2,4',5 - Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB31) | 697 µg/kg |
| 3,3',4,4' - Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB77) | 697 µg/kg |
| 2,3,3',4',6 - Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB110) | 690 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,4',5',6 - Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB149) | 695 µg/kg |
| 2,3,3',4',5,6 - Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB163) | 689 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,3',4,4',5 - Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB170) | 693 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,4',5,5',6 - Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB187) | 693 µg/kg |
| 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5' - Octachlorobiphenyl (PCB194) | 693 µg/kg |

| Calculated values: | |
|---|---------------|
| 2,4,4' – Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB28) | 487 ± 10 µg/L |
| 2,2',5,5' – Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB52) | 489 ± 5 µg/L |
| 2,2',4,5,5' – Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB101) | 481 ± 5 µg/L |
| 2,3',4,4',5 – Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118) | 493 ± 7 µg/L |
| 2,2',3,4,4',5' – Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB138) | 469 ± 26 µg/L |
| 2,2',4,4',5,5 – Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB153) | 486 ± 6 µg/L |
| 2,2',3,4,4',5,5' – Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB180) | 484 ± 7 µg/L |

**Nicotine
LGC1801**

Batch: 004
Unit size: 0.6 mL

A batch of nicotine was obtained from a commercial supplier and purified by vacuum distillation to provide the bulk material of purity > 99 %. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC, GC, Karl Fischer and TGA.

This material is intended for use as a reference material in the calibration of instruments, and the quality control and validation of methods used to determine the presence and quantity of nicotine.



4005

| Certified value: | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Purity | 99.57 ± 0.32 mass % |

Fresh Water Materials

River water – anions LGC6020

Batch: 002
Unit size: 250 mL

A supply of water was taken from Menethorpe Beck, Yorkshire, UK. A soluble copper salt solution was added (as a biocide) to provide a copper concentration of 2.7 mg/L. The levels of phosphate and fluoride were adjusted by spiking the base material with high purity salts to achieve the target concentrations. The solution was thoroughly mixed and filtered sequentially through 8 µm, 1.2 µm and 0.45 µm membrane filters and 250 mL aliquots were sub-sampled into tamper evident screw-cap amber glass bottles.

The primary intended use of this material is for the development, validation, or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of anions in river water.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| Chloride | 33.1 ± 1.2 mg/L | Fluoride | 0.273 ± 0.023 mg/L |
| Nitrate (as NO ₃ ⁻) | 28.2 ± 1.2 mg/L | Sulfate (as SO ₄ ²⁻) | 82.8 ± 2.4 mg/L |

Indicative value:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Phosphate (as PO ₄ ³⁻) | 0.003 - 0.300 mg/L |
|---|--------------------|

River water – anions LGC6025

Batch: 001
Unit size: 250 mL

A supply of water was taken from from Menethorpe Beck, Yorkshire, UK. The water was filtered sequentially through 8.0 µm and 0.2 µm membrane filters before the addition of a soluble copper salt solution (as a biocide) to provide a copper concentration of 1 mg/L. The levels of phosphate and fluoride were adjusted by spiking the base material with high purity salts to achieve the target concentrations.

The primary intended use of this material is for the development, validation, or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of anions in river water.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| Chloride | 31.3 ± 1.3mg/L | Fluoride | 1.248 ± 0.074 mg/L |
| Nitrate (as NO ₃ ⁻) | 38.0 ± 1.6 mg/L | Sulfate (as SO ₄ ²⁻) | 66.2 ± 1.8 mg/L |

Indicative value:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Phosphate (as PO ₄ ³⁻) | 0.08 - 1.61 mg/L |
|---|------------------|

Miscellaneous Water Materials

Estuarine water trace metals LGC6016

Batch: 001
Unit size: 50 mL

Estuarine water was collected from the Severn Estuary, UK, near Avonmouth (a heavily industrialised area). The water was filtered through a 0.45 µm membrane filter and then stabilised by the addition of concentrated nitric acid to achieve a pH of 2.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of elements in estuarine water.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| Cadmium | 101 ± 2 µg/kg | Manganese | 976 ± 31 µg/kg |
| Copper | 190 ± 4 µg/kg | Nickel | 186 ± 3 µg/kg |
| Lead | 196 ± 3 µg/kg | | |

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Calcium | 220 mg/L | Sodium | 4700 mg/L |
| Magnesium | 570 mg/L | Zinc | 55 µg/L |
| Potassium | 180 mg/L | | |

Landfill leachate – trace metals LGC6177

Batch: 001
Unit size: 50 mL

A supply of leachate originating from a landfill site in Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK was collected, initially filtered through a 0.7 µm membrane filter and then stabilised with the addition of concentrated nitric acid to provide a pH of 2. The solution was then filtered through a 0.45 µm membrane filter and thoroughly mixed.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of metals in landfill leachate. This material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| Boron | 9.8 ± 0.5 mg/L | Manganese | 0.14 ± 0.02 mg/L |
| Calcium | 74.8 ± 1.7 mg/L | Nickel | 0.21 ± 0.02 mg/L |
| Chromium | 0.18 ± 0.02 mg/L | Phosphorus | 11.5 ± 1.5 mg/L |
| Iron | 3.8 ± 0.2 mg/L | Potassium | 780 ± 14 mg/L |
| Magnesium | 73.5 ± 2.7 mg/L | Sodium | 1750 ± 29 mg/L |

Sediment Materials

River sediment LGC6187

Batch: 001
Unit size: 80 g

River sediment obtained from a monitoring station lagoon on the River Elbe close to the Czech-German border. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, and ground to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised, divided into 80 g sub-samples and packaged in amber glass bottles with screw caps. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised.



4005

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of extractable metals in river sediment. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified value: | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|
| Arsenic | 24.0 ± 3.2 mg/kg | Mercury | 1.4 ± 0.1 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 2.7 ± 0.3 mg/kg | Nickel | 34.7 ± 1.7 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 84.0 ± 9.4 mg/kg | Selenium | 1.2 ± 0.2 mg/kg |
| Copper | 83.6 ± 4.1 mg/kg | Tin | 6.8 ± 1.8 mg/kg |
| Iron | 23600 ± 1500 mg/kg | Vanadium | 38.3 ± 6.5 mg/kg |
| Lead | 77.2 ± 4.5 mg/kg | Zinc | 439 ± 26 mg/kg |
| Manganese | 1240 ± 60 mg/kg | | |

| Indicative value: | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Weight loss on ignition | 12 g/100 g |

**River sediment – PAHs
LGC6188**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 30 g

A river sediment was taken from a monitoring station lagoon on the river Elbe close to the Czech- German border. The material was allowed to settle and coarse filtered on site to remove large particles then transported to a laboratory for preparation. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised, divided into 30 g sub-samples and packaged in amber glass bottles with screw caps. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised using a ⁶⁰Co source at a dosing rate of 25 kGy.



4005

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in sediments. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Assessed values: | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Phenanthrene | 0.74 ± 0.29 mg/kg |
| Anthracene | 0.231 ± 0.081 mg/kg |
| Fluoranthene | 1.52 ± 0.32 mg/kg |
| Pyrene | 1.24 ± 0.50 mg/kg |
| Chrysene | 0.63 ± 0.16 mg/kg |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 0.60 ± 0.19 mg/kg |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 0.68 ± 0.18 mg/kg |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 0.323 ± 0.084 mg/kg |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.51 ± 0.16 mg/kg |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | 0.086 ± 0.023 mg/kg |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 0.35 ± 0.12 mg/kg |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Acenaphthylene | 0.05 mg/kg | Naphthalene | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Acenaphthene | 0.03 mg/kg | Loss on drying | 2.0 g/100g |
| Fluorene | 0.05 mg/kg | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 0.4 mg/kg |

**River sediment –
extractable metals
LGC6189**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 30 g

A river sediment was taken from a monitoring station lagoon on the river Elbe, in the Czech Republic, close to the Czech-German border. The material was allowed to settle and coarse filtered on site to remove large particles then transported to a laboratory for preparation. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised, divided into 30 g sub-samples and packaged in amber glass bottles with screw caps. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised using a ⁶⁰Co source at a dosing rate of 25 kGy.

This material is intended for use as a reference material in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of extractable metals in sediments. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Assessed values: | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Arsenic | 26 ± 2 mg/kg | Molybdenum | 1.2 ± 0.1 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 3.3 ± 0.5 mg/kg | Nickel | 34 ± 3 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 93 ± 8 mg/kg | Lead | 87 ± 6 mg/kg |
| Copper | 87 ± 8 mg/kg | Zinc | 460 ± 30 mg/kg |
| Manganese | 1120 ± 60 mg/kg | | |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Barium | 280 mg/kg | Selenium | 1.2 mg/kg |

| Information values: | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Loss on Drying | 1.6 g / 100 g | Conductivity | 1470 µS / cm |
| pH | 7.1 | Loss on Ignition | 9.35 g / 100 g |
| SiO ₂ | 50 % | MgO | 1 % |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 10 % | P ₂ O ₅ | 2 % |
| CaO | 4 % | SO ₃ | 1 % |
| Fe ₂ O ₃ | 5 % | K ₂ O | 2 % |
| Quartz SiO ₂ | Major | Kaolinite Clay | Small |
| Albite NaAlSi ₃ O ₈ | Minor | Muscovite Clay | Small |
| Calcite CaCO ₃ | Minor | | |

Sewage Sludge Materials

Sewage sludge – metals ERM®- CC136

Batch: a
Unit size: 25 g

Aged sewage sludge collected from a disused sewage works site at Heathrow in London, UK. The material was dried and sterilised at 130 °C for 3 hours and ground to less than 250 µm particle size.

This material is intended for use as a reference material in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of extractable metals in sewage sludge. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

| Certified values: <i>Extractable Metal Content</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Aluminium | 15100 ± 5400 mg/kg | Magnesium | 2820 ± 540 mg/kg |
| Barium | 633 ± 195 mg/kg | Manganese | 544 ± 32 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 399 ± 32 mg/kg | Nickel | 130 ± 10 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 23.2 ± 3.6 mg/kg | Potassium | 2030 ± 844 mg/kg |
| Copper | 464 ± 21 mg/kg | Sodium | 397 ± 64 mg/kg |
| Iron | 22200 ± 2780 mg/kg | Zinc | 890 ± 140 mg/kg |
| Lead | 341 ± 18 mg/kg | | |

| Additional Information: <i>Total Metal Content</i> | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|
| Aluminium | 31100 mg/kg | Magnesium | 4200 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 19 mg/kg | Manganese | 600 mg/kg |
| Barium | 910 mg/kg | Mercury | 4 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 1.3 mg/kg | Molybdenum | 14 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 39 mg/kg | Nickel | 136 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 37500 mg/kg | Potassium | 8700 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 400 mg/kg | Selenium | 2 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 30 mg/kg | Sodium | 3600 mg/kg |
| Copper | 480 mg/kg | Titanium | 2800 mg/kg |
| Iron | 25900 mg/kg | Vanadium | 73 mg/kg |
| Lead | 330 mg/kg | Zinc | 850 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 23 mg/kg | | |

| Additional Information: <i>Extractable Metal Content</i> | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Arsenic | 21 mg/kg | Lithium | 9 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 0.7 mg/kg | Molybdenum | 12 mg/kg |
| Boron | 23 mg/kg | Selenium | 1 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 30 mg/kg | Titanium | 168 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 28800 mg/kg | Vanadium | 42 mg/kg |

**Sewage sludge –
extractable metals
LGC6181**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 100 g

Digested sewage sludge of mixed origin was taken from a city water treatment plant immediately after discharge from a digestion tank. The material was air-dried at 40 °C and ground to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised and packaged. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised.



4005

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of extractable metals in sewage sludge. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: <i>Extractable Metal Content</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Arsenic | 7.8 ± 0.9 mg/kg | Manganese | 454 ± 23 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 5.8 ± 0.3 mg/kg | Mercury | 4.9 ± 0.4 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 78 ± 8 mg/kg | Nickel | 45 ± 3 mg/kg |
| Copper | 354 ± 18 mg/kg | Silver | 55 ± 5 mg/kg |
| Iron | 40300 ± 2300 mg/kg | Vanadium | 20 ± 2 mg/kg |
| Lead | 105 ± 8 mg/kg | Zinc | 1100 ± 50 mg/kg |

| Indicative value: <i>Extractable Metal Content</i> | |
|---|----------|
| Tin | 20 mg/kg |

**Sewage sludge – PAHs
LGC6182**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 30 g

Digested sewage sludge of mixed origin was taken from a city water treatment plant immediately after discharge from a digestion tank. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised and packaged in 30 g portions. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised.



4005

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of PAHs in sewage sludge. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Assessed values: | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Naphthalene | 0.20 ± 0.13 mg/kg |
| Fluorene | 0.159 ± 0.068 mg/kg |
| Anthracene | 0.162 ± 0.067 mg/kg |
| Fluoranthene | 1.35 ± 0.26 mg/kg |
| Pyrene | 1.26 ± 0.43 mg/kg |
| Chrysene | 0.76 ± 0.18 mg/kg |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 0.56 ± 0.21 mg/kg |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 0.71 ± 0.14 mg/kg |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.406 ± 0.087 mg/kg |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 0.36 ± 0.15 mg/kg |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 0.46 ± 0.27 mg/kg |

| Indicative values: | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Acenaphthylene | 0.04 mg/kg |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | 0.09 mg/kg |
| Acenaphthene | 0.09 mg/kg |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 0.3 mg/kg |
| Phenanthrene | 0.8 mg/kg |
| Loss on drying | 6.6 g/100g |

Sewage sludge – PCBs
LGC6184

Batch: 001
Unit size: 30 g

Digested sewage sludge of mixed origin, taken from a city water treatment plant in the Czech Republic, immediately after discharge from a digestion tank. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of less than 100 µm. The material was sieved, homogenised, and packaged in 30 g portions. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised using a ⁶⁰Co source at a dosing rate of 25 kGy.



4005

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of polychlorinated biphenyls in sewage sludge. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where suitable reference materials are not available.

Certified values:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| PCB 101 | 37 ± 3 µg/kg | PCB 153 | 112 ± 8 µg/kg |
| PCB 118 | 17 ± 2 µg/kg | | |

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| PCB 28 | 28 ± 8 µg/kg | PCB 170 | 37 ± 5 µg/kg |
| PCB 52 | 14 ± 4 µg/kg | PCB 180 | 78 ± 10 µg/kg |
| PCB 138 | 77 ± 7 µg/kg | PCB 187 | 35 ± 5 µg/kg |
| PCB 149 | 63 ± 6 µg/kg | PCB 194 | 13 ± 3 µg/kg |

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| PCB 31 | 18 µg/kg | PCB 110 | 26 µg/kg |
| PCB 77 | 3 µg/kg | | |

Soil Materials

Contaminated brick works soil ERM®- CC135

Batch: a
Unit size: 50 g

This material is a contaminated soil that was obtained from a brickworks site in Hackney, London. A suitable quantity of soil was heat sterilised at 130 °C for 3 hours. This was then dried and ground to 100 µm. The sample was homogenised, and 50 g units were sub-sampled into amber glass bottles with screw caps.



4005

This material is intended for use as a reference material in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of extractable metals and total metals in soils. The material may also be applicable to other matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: Extractable metal content | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Aluminium | 22700 ± 4600 mg/kg | Potassium | 5100 ± 920 mg/kg |
| Barium | 134 ± 10 mg/kg | Magnesium | 7000 ± 580 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 1.4 ± 0.4 mg/kg | Manganese | 348 ± 18 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 21900 ± 520 mg/kg | Sodium | 362 ± 44 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 20 ± 4 mg/kg | Nickel | 277 ± 13 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 336 ± 28 mg/kg | Lead | 391 ± 16 mg/kg |
| Copper | 105 ± 5 mg/kg | Selenium | 0.9 ± 0.3 mg/kg |
| Iron | 40900 ± 2700 mg/kg | Vanadium | 78 ± 11 mg/kg |
| Mercury | 3.2 ± 0.4 mg/kg | Zinc | 316 ± 41 mg/kg |

| Certified values: Total metal content | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Barium | 305 ± 37 mg/kg | Magnesium | 9400 ± 1200 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 23400 ± 2900 mg/kg | Manganese | 390 ± 40 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 455 ± 59 mg/kg | Sodium | 1700 ± 270 mg/kg |
| Copper | 107 ± 5 mg/kg | Nickel | 291 ± 22 mg/kg |
| Iron | 47500 ± 4600 mg/kg | Lead | 411 ± 26 mg/kg |
| Mercury | 2.9 ± 0.6 mg/kg | Vanadium | 139 ± 18 mg/kg |
| Potassium | 16300 ± 2600 mg/kg | Zinc | 345 ± 49 mg/kg |

| Additional material information: Extractable metal content | |
|---|-----------|
| Lithium | 20 mg/kg |
| Molybdenum | 20 mg/kg |
| Tin | 35 mg/kg |
| Titanium | 200 mg/kg |

| Additional material information: Total metal content | |
|---|-------------|
| Aluminium | 50000 mg/kg |
| Beryllium | 2 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 28 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 54 mg/kg |
| Molybdenum | 26 mg/kg |
| Tin | 37 mg/kg |
| Titanium | 3400 mg/kg |
| Selenium | 1 mg/kg |

**Contaminated soil –
PCBs and PAHs
LGC6115**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 50 g

This material was blended from three soils sourced from the Czech Republic. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of $\leq 200 \mu\text{m}$. The material was sieved, homogenised and packaged. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised using ^{60}Co at a dose of 5-15 kGy.



4005

This material is intended for use in the validation of methods for the determination of PCBs and PAHs in soil materials.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| PCB101 | 93 ± 7 µg/kg | Benzo[a]anthracene | 36 ± 1 mg/kg |
| PCB118 | 116 ± 4 µg/kg | Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.13 ± 0.02 mg/kg |
| Phenanthrene | 178 ± 6 mg/kg | Benzo[ghi]perylene | 0.33 ± 0.06 mg/kg |
| Fluoranthene | 312 ± 7 mg/kg | | |

| Assessed values | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| PCB138 | 16 ± 5 µg/kg | PCB180 | 9.6 ± 6.1 µg/kg |
| PCB153 | 19 ± 7 µg/kg | | |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| Acenaphthene | 3 mg/kg | Al ₂ O ₃ | 13 g/100 g |
| Acenaphthylene | 1 mg/kg | CaO | 1.9 g/100 g |
| Anthracene | 3 mg/kg | Fe ₂ O ₃ | 4.9 g/ 100 g |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 6 mg/kg | K ₂ O | 3.8 g/100 g |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 3 mg/kg | MgO | 2.3 g/100 g |
| Chrysene | 20 mg/kg | MnO | 0.1 g/100 g |
| Dibenzo[ah]anthracene | 0.2 mg/kg | P ₂ O ₅ | 1.1 g/100 g |
| Fluorene | 50 mg/kg | SO ₃ | 0.2 g/100 g |
| Indeno[123-cd]pyrene | 0.4 mg/kg | SiO ₂ | 55 g/100 g |
| Naphthalene | 4 mg/kg | TiO ₂ | 0.75 g/100 g |
| Pyrene | 120 mg/kg | Quartz SiO ₂ | Major |
| Soil textural class (UK) | Sandy Loam | Albite NaAlSi ₃ O ₈ | Minor |
| Loss on drying | 1.76 % w/w | Kaolinite Clay | Small |
| pH | 6.8 | Muscovite Clay | Small |
| Conductivity | 149 µS / cm | Unidentified crystalline material | Small |
| Loss on ignition | 5.0 g/ 100 g | | |

**Contaminated clay loam
soil – extractable metals,
PAHs and inorganics
LGC6145**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 50 g

This material was blended from two soils, sourced from the Czech Republic and one soil sourced from the UK. The material was air-dried at 40 °C, manually crushed then ground in a ceramic ball-mill to a particle size of $\leq 200 \mu\text{m}$. The material was sieved, homogenised, and packaged in 50 g sub-samples. The bottled material was then radiation sterilised using ^{60}Co at a dose of 5-15 kGy.

This material is intended for use in validating methods for the determination of metals in soil materials. The metal content of this material has been certified using CRC-ICP-MS techniques (following aqua-regia extraction according to ISO 11466) but is suitable for use with other appropriate analytical techniques for the determination of the quantity of metals. The material is also of use for validating methods for the determination of selected PAHs, water soluble sulfate and water soluble chloride in soil materials, where assessed values are given.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Arsenic | 38.7 \pm 1.2 mg/kg | Nickel | 39.0 \pm 2.5 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 0.65 \pm 0.07 mg/kg | Selenium | 1.81 \pm 0.13 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 47.6 \pm 1.8 mg/kg | Vanadium | 53.9 \pm 2.3 mg/kg |
| Copper | 62.2 \pm 3.6 mg/kg | Zinc | 137 \pm 6 mg/kg |
| Lead | 45.1 \pm 2.3 mg/kg | | |

| Assessed values: | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Phenanthrene | 325 \pm 26 mg/kg |
| Chrysene | 45 \pm 9 mg/kg |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 12 \pm 3 mg/kg |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd] pyrene | 0.97 \pm 0.28 mg/kg |
| Water soluble chloride | 65 \pm 9 mg/kg |
| Water soluble sulfate | 5.3 \pm 0.7 g/L |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Acenaphthene | 1 mg/kg | Al ₂ O ₃ | 21 g/100 g |
| Fluorene | 100 mg/kg | CaO | 0.8 g/100 g |
| Fluoranthene | 600 mg/kg | Fe ₂ O ₃ | 5.6 g/ 100 g |
| Pyrene | 200 mg/kg | K ₂ O | 3.0 g/100 g |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 60 mg/kg | MgO | 1.7 g/100 g |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 6 mg/kg | SO ₃ | 4.7 g/100 g |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.3 mg/kg | SiO ₂ | 47 g/100 g |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | 0.3 mg/kg | TiO ₂ | 0.7 g/100 g |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 0.7 mg/kg | Soil textural class (UK) | Clay Loam |
| Acenaphthylene | 1 mg/kg | Loss on drying | 2.7 % |
| Anthracene | 5 mg/kg | pH | 5.2 |
| Naphthalene | 4 mg/kg | Loss on ignition | 4 % |
| Easily liberated cyanide | <20 mg/kg | Quartz SiO ₂ | Major |
| Total cyanide | 600 mg/kg | Kaolinite Clay | Minor |
| Total sulfur | 16 g/kg | Muscovite Clay | Minor |
| Unidentified crystalline material | | Small | |

**Loamy sand soil 2 – total
petroleum hydrocarbons
LGCQC3013**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 100 g

This material was prepared from a soil sample obtained from a contaminated electricity sub-station site in the UK. The TPH contamination is derived from cable insulating oil which had leaked into the soil. The soil was first dried in calibrated fan-assisted drying ovens at $(30 \pm 4) ^\circ\text{C}$ and then any large particles broken down using a pestle and mortar. The product was then milled and sieved to obtain a powder with a particle size of $< 150 \mu\text{m}$. The material was then homogenised by gentle rotation for 50 hours and bottled into 100 g units in screw cap amber glass bottles.

This material is intended for use as a quality control material for analytical methods used in the investigation of soil for TPH contamination. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where suitable quality control materials are not available.

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--|------|----------------------------|-----|
| <i>Textural classification - loamy sand soil</i> | | | |
| Sand: 2.00 – 0.063 mm | 87 % | Clay: $< 0.002 \text{ mm}$ | 7 % |
| Silt: 0.063 – 0.002 mm | 6 % | | |

| Indicative value: | |
|---|------------|
| TPH ($\text{C}_{10} - \text{C}_{40}$) | 4100 mg/kg |

Food & Beverage

Alcohol Solutions

Reference spirit – 5 % ABV LGC5404

Batch: 022
Unit size: 25 mL

A suitable supply of ethanol was obtained, checked for purity and diluted volumetrically with water to produce a solution with a nominal ethanol concentration of 5 % ABV.

The primary use of this reference material is for checking the calibration of automatic density meters commonly used in industry to determine alcoholic strength, and for checking analyst and method performance.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alcoholic strength | 4.97 ± 0.03 % ABV |
| Density (in air) | 990.04 ± 0.04 kg/m ³ |

Reference spirit – 15 % ABV LGC5405

Batch: 012
Unit size: 25 mL

A suitable supply of ethanol was obtained, checked for purity and diluted volumetrically with water to produce a solution with a nominal ethanol concentration of 15% ABV.

The primary use of this reference material is for checking the calibration of automatic density meters commonly used in industry to determine alcoholic strength, and for checking analyst and method performance.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alcoholic strength | 14.99 ± 0.04 % ABV |
| Density (in air) | 977.93 ± 0.05 kg/m ³ |

Reference spirit – 40 % ABV LGC5406

Batch: 020
Unit size: 25 mL

A suitable supply of ethanol was obtained, checked for purity and diluted volumetrically with water to produce a solution with a nominal ethanol concentration of 40 % ABV.

The primary use of this reference material is for checking the calibration of automatic density meters commonly used in industry to determine alcoholic strength, and for checking analyst and method performance.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alcoholic strength | 40.05 ± 0.04 % ABV |
| Density (in air) | 946.91 ± 0.06 kg/m ³ |

**Reference spirit –
40% ABV
LGC5412**

Batch: 004
Unit size: 50 mL

A suitable supply of ethanol was obtained, checked for purity and diluted volumetrically with water to produce a solution with a nominal ethanol concentration of 40 % ABV.

The primary use of this reference material is for checking the calibration of automatic density meters commonly used in industry to determine alcoholic strength, and for checking analyst and method performance.



4005

Certified values:

Alcoholic strength 40.05 ± 0.04 % ABV

Density (in air) 946.90 ± 0.06 kg/m³

**Reference spirit –
70 % ABV
LGC5407**

Batch: 007
Unit size: 25 mL

A suitable supply of ethanol was obtained, checked for purity and diluted volumetrically with water to produce a solution with a nominal ethanol concentration of 70 % ABV.

The primary use of this reference material is for checking the calibration of automatic density meters commonly used in industry to determine alcoholic strength, and for checking analyst and method performance.



4005

Certified values:

Alcoholic strength 70.07 ± 0.03 % ABV

Density (in air) 884.33 ± 0.07 kg/m³

**Wine – nominal
5 % ABV
ERM®- BA001**

Batch: a
Unit size: 250 mL

A suitable supply of wine was obtained from a commercial source. The wine was stabilised with the addition of sodium metabisulfite and citric acid and thoroughly mixed.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the validation and quality control of methods for the determination of alcohol content in alcoholic beverages.



4005

Certified value:

Alcoholic strength 5.37 ± 0.05 % ABV

**Wine – nominal
10 % ABV
ERM®- BA002**

Batch: a
Unit size: 250 mL

A suitable supply of wine was obtained from a commercial source. The wine was stabilised with the addition of sodium metabisulfite and citric acid and thoroughly mixed.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the validation and quality control of methods for the determination of alcohol content in alcoholic beverages.



4005

Certified value:

Alcoholic strength 10.12 ± 0.04 % ABV

**Wine – nominal
15 % ABV
ERM®- BA003**

Batch: a
Unit size: 250 mL

A suitable supply of wine was obtained from a commercial source. The wine was stabilised with the addition of sodium metabisulfite and citric acid and thoroughly mixed.

This material is intended for use as a reference material for the validation and quality control of methods for the determination of alcohol content in alcoholic beverages.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Alcoholic strength | 14.47 ± 0.10 % ABV |
|--------------------|--------------------|

**Brandy – 40 % ABV
LGC5000**

Batch: 004
Unit size: 50 mL

A suitable supply of commercial brandy was obtained, mixed and dispensed in 50 mL portions.

This material is intended to be used for calibration of density meters and the validation of methods for the determination of alcoholic strength in obscured spirits by the UK statutory method of distillation and density measurement.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Apparent alcoholic strength | 37.834 + 0.034 / - 0.035 % ABV |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Actual alcoholic strength | 40.075 + 0.070 / - 0.067% ABV |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Apparent density (in air) | 950.376 ± 0.056 kg/m ³ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|

**Lager – 5 % ABV
LGC5005**

Batch: 003
Unit size: 330 mL

Unfiltered 4.8 % ABV lager, packed in 330 mL plain white ring-pull aluminium cans, was purchased from a UK brewery. The material was treated using a batch pasteuriser at 20 pasteurisation units by an external organisation.

The primary use of this reference material is in the development, validation or quality control of methods for the determination of alcohol in alcoholic beverages.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Alcoholic strength | 4.83 ± 0.06 % ABV |
|--------------------|-------------------|

**Beer – 3.7% ABV
LGC5014**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 440 mL

Unfiltered 3.4 % ABV pale ale, packed in 440 mL plain white ring-pull aluminium cans, was purchased from a UK brewery. The material was treated using a bath pasteuriser at 20 pasteurisation units by an external organisation.

The primary use of this reference material is in the development, validation or quality control of methods for the determination of alcohol in alcoholic beverages.



4005

Certified value:

Alcoholic strength 3.69 ± 0.07 % ABV

**Whisky – congeners
LGC5100**

Batch: 002
Unit size: 10 mL

A suitable supply of whisky was obtained from a commercial source. The whisky was mixed by shaking and sub-divided into nominally 10 mL aliquots.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of congeners in spirit samples.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Methanol | 5.20 ± 0.32 g/100 L | 2-Methyl propanol | 58.8 ± 3.1 g/100 L |
| Propanol | 57.0 ± 2.4 g/100 L | 2-Methyl butanol | 21.38 ± 0.70 g/100 L |
| Butanol | 0.48 ± 0.11 g/100 L | 3-Methyl butanol | 58.2 ± 2.1 g/100 L |

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 16 g/100 L of alcohol | Furfural | 0.82 g/100 L of alcohol |
| Apparent alcohol content | 40.06 % ABV | | |

Drink Products

Orange juice ERM®- BD011

Batch: a
Unit size: 3 mL

Commercially obtained orange juice was diluted with water. The solution was thoroughly mixed and dispensed as nominal 3 mL units into crimp-topped amber glass vials.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation, or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of degrees Brix or refractive index of sugar solutions and food extracts. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Degrees brix | 1.26 ± 0.08 | Refractive index | 1.3348 ± 0.0002 |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|

Fruit squash – total SO₂ LGC7113

Batch: 001
Unit size: 55 mL

The material was prepared using a commercially sourced cranberry and raspberry squash containing a base level of total SO₂ at 120 mg/L. The contents of approximately 50 bottles were combined in a plastic carboy, thoroughly mixed and then the material was spiked with sodium metabisulfite to give a final concentration of approximately 240 mg/kg.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of total SO₂ in beverages. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Total Sulfur Dioxide | 255 ± 41 mg/L |
|----------------------|---------------|

Food & Beverage Purity Materials

Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) ERM®- AC301

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.5 g

A batch of butylated hydroxyanisole, obtained from a commercial supplier of chemical reagents, was ground to pass a 710 µm sieve, mixed, dried over P₂O₅ and dispensed as 0.5 g units into screw-capped amber glass vials. The purity was assessed by combining data from HPLC-UV, DSC and GC.

This material is primarily intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for BHA in foodstuffs and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 99.2 ± 0.6 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

Leucomalachite green ERM®- AC303

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.1 g

A batch of leucomalachite green was obtained from a commercial supplier of chemical reagents and its purity was certified by LGC. The purity was determined by combining data from HPLC-UV and DSC.

The primary use of this reference material is for the calibration of methods for the determination of leucomalachite green in fish and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 98.8 ± 0.8 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

p,p'-DDE LGC1110

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of *p,p'*-DDE with a nominal purity of 99 % was obtained from a commercial supplier, ground to pass a 710 µm sieve, and dried under vacuum. The purity was assessed by combining data from GC-FID, HPLC-UV and DSC.

This material is intended for use in the preparation of solutions for the calibration of analytical instruments used in pesticide residue and formulation analysis.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 99.6 ± 0.4 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

Malathion LGC1205

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of malathion was dried at ambient temperature under vacuum. The purity was assessed by combining data from GC-FID and HPLC-UV.

This material is intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for malathion in food, environmental and other relevant matrices.

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 99.4 ± 0.6 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

**Butylated hydroxytoluene
(BHT)
LGC7300**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A batch of butylated hydroxytoluene, obtained from a commercial supplier of chemical reagents, was ground to pass a 710 µm sieve, mixed and dispensed. The purity was determined by combining data from HPLC-UV and DSC.

This material is intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for BHT in foodstuffs and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| Purity | 99.8 + 0.2 / - 1.4 mass % |
|--------|---------------------------|

**Saccharin
LGC7302**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A batch of saccharin, obtained from a commercial supplier of chemical reagents, was ground to pass 710 µm sieve, mixed and dispensed. The purity was determined by combining data from HPLC-UV, DSC and volumetric titration with sodium hydroxide solution standardised against potassium hydrogen phthalate.

This material is intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for saccharin in foodstuffs, beverages and other relevant matrices.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| Purity | 99.6 + 0.4 / - 0.6 mass % |
|--------|---------------------------|

**Potassium sorbate
LGC7305**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A batch of potassium sorbate, obtained from a commercial supplier of chemical reagents, was ground to pass 710 µm sieve, mixed, dried over P₂O₅ and dispensed. The purity was determined by combining data from HPLC-UV and DSC.

This material is intended for use as a calibration standard in methods of analysis for potassium sorbate in foodstuffs and other relevant matrices.

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 99.8 ± 1.6 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

**Selenomethionine
enriched with ⁷⁶Se
LGC7330**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.01 g

A quantity of ⁷⁶Se-enriched selenomethionine was prepared from ⁷⁶Se -enriched selenium obtained from a commercial supplier. The isotopic abundance was determined by ICP-MS.

The primary use of this material is as a spike material for the determination of selenomethionine by species-specific isotope dilution with HPLC-ICP-MS, in combination with a standard of selenomethionine with natural isotopic composition.

Assessed value:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| ⁷⁶ Se Isotopic Abundance | 99.8 +0.2 / -3.1 m/m % |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|

Fruit and Vegetable Products

Kale powder - nitrate LGC7114

Batch: 001
Unit size: 10 g

Dry, ground kale powder was sourced from a commercial supplier. The bulk material was combined, mixed and bottled in 10 g portions. The bottled material was irradiated using gamma irradiation at a dose of ~23 kGy.

This reference material is primarily intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of nitrate in green vegetables. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Assessed value:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Nitrate as (NO ₃) | 3198 ± 79 mg/kg |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|

Tomato paste - metals LGC7161

Batch: 002
Unit size: 50 g

A commercial tomato paste was spiked with appropriate quantities of cadmium, iron, lead, and tin, taking into account the base levels of the purchased material. The target concentrations of cadmium, lead and tin in the tomato paste were based on Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 and within the range of LGC's CMCs. The material was mixed thoroughly and dispensed in 50 – 55 g portions. The filled bottles were irradiated at a dose of 14.0 to 18.7 kGy.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of cadmium, iron, lead and tin in a fruit or vegetable-based material. It may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Cadmium | 0.1113 ± 0.0030 mg/kg | Lead | 0.3224 ± 0.0089 mg/kg |
| Iron | 40.63 ± 0.67 mg/kg | Tin | 215.8 ± 1.8 mg/kg |

Additional information:

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Total Solids | 291 g/kg |
|--------------|----------|

Strawberry leaves
LGC7162

Batch: 001
Unit size: 20 g

The raw material was collected from a private strawberry farm in the Czech Republic. The leaves were cut and then jet milled to pass a 250 µm nylon sieve. The resulting powder was homogenised for 72 hours before bottling in 20 g portions in 60 mL bottles. The bottled material was radiation sterilised by ⁶⁰Co at a dose of 25 kGy.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of elements in vegetation. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Calcium | 1.53 ± 0.07 g/100 g | Phosphorus | 0.260 ± 0.023 g/100 g |
| Magnesium | 0.377 ± 0.017 g/100 g | Potassium | 1.96 ± 0.10 g/100 g |
| Nitrogen | 2.01 ± 0.06 g/100 g | Sulfur | 0.174 ± 0.016 g/100 g |

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.28 ± 0.07 mg/kg | Manganese | 171 ± 10 mg/kg |
| Barium | 107 ± 10 mg/kg | Mercury | 0.027 ± 0.006 mg/kg |
| Cadmium | 0.17 ± 0.04 mg/kg | Molybdenum | 0.32 ± 0.08 mg/kg |
| Cobalt | 0.47 ± 0.11 mg/kg | Nickel | 2.6 ± 0.7 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 2.15 ± 0.34 mg/kg | Strontium | 64 ± 6 mg/kg |
| Iron | 818 ± 48 mg/kg | Zinc | 24 ± 5 mg/kg |
| Lead | 1.8 ± 0.4 mg/kg | | |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| Total aluminium | 0.1 g/100 g | Total sodium | 210 mg/kg |
| Extractable aluminium | 0.06 g/100 g | Extractable sodium | 65 mg/kg |
| Copper | 10 mg/kg | Selenium | 0.04 mg/kg |
| Lithium | 0.7 mg/kg | Vanadium | 1.8 mg/kg |

Animal Feeding Stuffs

Poultry feed LGC7173

Batch: 004
Unit size: 50 g

A sample of poultry feed, purchased from a commercial animal feed manufacturer, was ground to pass a 1 mm sieve, thoroughly mixed and vacuum-sealed in sachets as 50 g portions.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of proximates and elements in animal feeding stuffs. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| Moisture | 10.70 ± 0.36 g/100 g | Iron | 148 ± 27 mg/kg |
| Nitrogen | 2.559 ± 0.062 g/100 g | Magnesium | 2037 ± 81 mg/kg |
| Oil | 4.95 ± 0.23 g/100 g | Manganese | 90 ± 13 mg/kg |
| Ash | 7.224 ± 0.091 g/100 g | Phosphorus | 6590 ± 370 mg/kg |
| Crude Fibre | 3.75 ± 0.38 g/100 g | Potassium | 7480 ± 310 mg/kg |
| Calcium | 17800 ± 1200 mg/kg | Sodium | 1180 ± 130 mg/kg |
| Copper | 14.0 ± 4.0 mg/kg | Zinc | 78 ± 15 mg/kg |

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|--------|------------|----------|--------------|
| Starch | 41 g/100 g | Chloride | 0.23 g/100 g |
|--------|------------|----------|--------------|

Processed Food Products

Wheat flour selenium and selenomethionine ERM®-BC210

Batch: a
Unit size: 15 g

Selenised wheat was obtained from a UK university. The grain was cleaned with water, milled at a temperature between 18 °C and 20 °C, and 60 % relative humidity, and sieved twice to a final particle size of 140 µm. The bulk was thoroughly homogenised, freeze dried to a moisture approximately 5 % (m/m) and sub-sampled in portions of 15g. The bottles material was irradiated at a dose of 25-40 kGy.

The primary use of this certified reference material is for the validation of methods for the determination of selenium and selenomethionine in food materials and dietary supplements. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where suitable reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total selenium | 17.23 ± 0.91 mg/kg | Selenomethionine | 27.4 ± 2.6 mg/kg |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|

Sugar confectionery - sugars ERM®-BD016

Batch: a
Unit size: 14 g

A commercial supply of sugar confectionery was ground, thoroughly mixed and dispensed as 14 g units into 30 mL amber glass bottles with tamper evident caps.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of sugars in foodstuffs. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where suitable reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified values:

| | | | |
|----------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Glucose | 5.74 ± 0.48 g/100 g | Sucrose | 44.8 ± 1.4 g/100 g |
| Fructose | 2.89 ± 0.30 g/100 g | Maltose | 17.7 ± 1.1 g/100 g |

**Yeast – total chromium
and Cr(III)
ERM®-BD213**

Batch: a
Unit size: 7 g

The powder form of a commercially available food supplement of chromium-enriched yeast was donated by PharmaNord ApS (Vejle, Denmark). The bulk was dispensed as 7 g units in 15 mL amber glass bottles sealed by means of tamper-proof polycone-lined polyethylene screw caps.

The primary intended use of this reference material is for the validation and performance monitoring of new and existing methods for the quantification of total chromium in yeast. The material can also be used for the performance monitoring of procedures for the quantification of chromium species in yeast. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



4005

| Certified value: | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total chromium | 305.5 ± 5.0 mg/kg |
| Indicative value: | |
| Cr(III) | 302 ± 47 mg/kg |

**Chocolate confectionery
LGC7016**

Batch: 003
Unit size: 15 g

Commercially obtained milk chocolate was ground to pass a 1 mm sieve, thoroughly mixed and sub-sampled in screw-capped amber bottles as 15 g units. The units were irradiated at a dose level of 5 - 15 kGy to prolong the shelf-life.

This material is intended for use in development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of constituents in chocolate.



4005

| Assessed values: | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Lactose | 7.06 ± 0.96 g/100 g | Butyric acid in fat | 0.677 ± 0.071 g/100 g |
| Sucrose | 46.5 ± 2.3 g/100 g | Nitrogen | 1.274 ± 0.024 g/100 g |
| Total fat | 29.64 ± 0.35 g/100 g | | |
| Indicative values: | | | |
| Fructose | 0.2 g/100 g | Glucose | 0.2 g/100 g |
| Calculated values: | | | |
| Milk fat in fat | 19.6 g/100 g | Milk fat in sample | 5.8 g/100 g |
| Additional information: <i>Fat content by</i> | | | |
| Acid digestion followed by solvent extraction | | | 29.6 g/100 g |
| NMR | | | 31.9 g/100 g |
| Soxhlet | | | 29.6 g/100 g |
| Alkaline digestion followed by solvent extraction | | | 28.9 g/100 g |

**Sweet digestive biscuit
LGC7103**

Batch: 003
Unit size: 48 g

A commercial supply of wholemeal digestive biscuits was ground, thoroughly mixed and dispensed in 48 g units into foil pouches and vacuum sealed.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of proximates, sugars and elements in food.



4005

| Assessed values: | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Moisture | 2.88 ± 0.76 g/100 g | Ash at 550°C | 1.599 ± 0.077 g/100 g |
| Nitrogen | 1.073 ± 0.032 g/100 g | Sucrose | 13.89 ± 0.53 g/100 g |
| Total Fat | 21.17 ± 0.45 g/100 g | Chloride | 0.302 ± 0.018 g/100 g |
| Sodium | 5010 ± 400 mg/kg | Phosphorus | 900 ± 140 mg/kg |
| Potassium | 1580 ± 170 mg/kg | Manganese | 5.49 ± 0.60 mg/kg |
| Magnesium | 254 ± 59 mg/kg | Zinc | 6.41 ± 0.99 mg/kg |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Glucose | 0.23 g/100 g | Calcium | 480 mg/kg |
| Fructose | 0.25 g/100 g | Copper | 1.5 mg/kg |
| Starch | 48 g/100 g | Iron | 18 mg/kg |

**Chocolate mousse
dessert – peanut protein
LGCQC101-KT**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 2 x 5 g

The materials were prepared by mixing commercial, dry food ingredients to make a paste. Peanut protein was added to LGCQC1012 using a commercial defatted peanut flour (57 g/100 g protein content). Each material was divided into foil sachets with low gas-permeability in 5 g portions, and nitrogen flushed before sealing.

The materials are intended for use as quality control materials for analytical methods used in the determination of peanut protein in foods. They are not suitable for establishing method bias.

| Indicative values: | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| LGCQC1011 | <1 mg/kg (negative control) |
| LGCQC1012 | 10 mg/kg (positive control) |

| Additional Information: | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| LGCQC1012 (peanut concentration) | 13 mg/kg |
| LGCQC1012 (peanut protein content) | 3 mg/kg |

**Peanut flour
LGCQC1020**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1 g

The material is a commercially light roasted, partially defatted, peanut flour. The flour was manufactured by the Golden Peanut Company (LLC, Alpharetta, USA) and was obtained from Byrd Mill (Ashland, USA).

This material is intended for use as a quality control material for analytical methods used in the investigation of food samples for peanut and peanut protein. As the material is assigned indicative values only, it is not suitable for establishing method bias.

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Total nitrogen | 9.1 g/100 g | Water | 4.8 g/100 g |
| Calculated values: | | | |
| Protein | 49.7 g/100 g | | |

**Processed meat -
proximates, chloride,
hydroxyproline & metals
LGC7155**

Batch: 003
Unit size: 50 g

The material was prepared using a commercial pork-based processed meat. After thorough mincing and mixing, it was sealed in sachets in 50 g portions and irradiated to sterilise using a dose of 18 kGy.

The material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of major constituents and selected additional analytes in meat and meat products. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices and procedures where more closely matched reference materials are not available.



| Certified values: | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Moisture | 55.13 ± 0.43 g/100 g | Hydroxyproline | 0.359 ± 0.025 g/100 g |
| Nitrogen | 2.202 ± 0.046 g/100 g | Magnesium | 11.02 ± 0.73 mg/100 g |
| Total fat | 24.23 ± 0.59 g/100 g | Phosphorus | 236 ± 13 mg/100 g |
| Ash | 3.229 ± 0.059 g/100 g | Potassium | 187.4 ± 8.3 mg/100 g |
| Chloride | 1.377 ± 0.072 g/100 g | Sodium | 1110 ± 63 mg/100 g |
| Indicative values: | | | |
| Calcium | 8 mg/100g | Nitrate (as NO ₃) | 0.6 to 25.1 mg/kg |
| Iron | 0.6 mg/100g | | |
| Calculated value: | | | |
| Salt (NaCl) | 2.27 ± 0.12 g/100 g | | |

**Allergen reference
material - skimmed milk
powder
LGC7421**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 g

The raw material was sourced by the University of Manchester from a reputable supplier to minimise the risk of contamination, and was described as organic skimmed milk powder, produced in Austria from Austrian or EU pasteurised, skimmed milk. The skimmed milk powder was packaged as received without further processing by combining and mixing before weighing in (1.1 ± 0.1) g portions into amber glass vials. The vials were closed under argon with a rubber stopper and a crimp cap. Each unit was sealed inside a metallised sachet to minimise changes in water content.

The material is intended for use in (a) method development: e.g. in the generation of allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, (b) method validation: e.g. in the generation of external check calibrator extract solutions for allergen measurements, (c) recovery estimates: to spike food matrices either by way of an extract, but preferably by addition of the raw material itself to assess allergen recovery in real life situations for which no other RMs are available.

LGC7421 can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Nitrogen | 5.40 ± 0.17 g/100 g | Water | 4.22 ± 0.40 g/100 g |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|



4005

**Allergen reference
material - egg white
powder
LGC7422**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 g

The raw material was sourced by the University of Manchester from a reputable supplier to minimise the risk of contamination and was described as 'Origin: Austria'. The hens' egg white powder was packaged as received by combining and mixing before weighing in (1.1 ± 0.1) g portions into amber glass vials. The vials were closed under argon with a rubber stopper and a crimp cap. Each unit was sealed inside a metallised sachet to minimise changes in water content.

The material is intended for use in (a) method development: e.g. in the generation of allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, (b) method validation: e.g. in the generation of external check calibrator extract solutions for allergen measurements, (c) recovery estimates: to spike food matrices either by way of an extract, but preferably by addition of the raw material itself to assess allergen recovery in real life situations for which no other RMs are available.

LGC7422 can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Nitrogen | 13.49 ± 0.41 g/100 g | Water | 6.01 ± 0.53 g/100 g |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|



4005

Allergen reference material - almond powder LGC7424

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 g

The raw material was sourced by the University of Manchester from a reputable supplier to minimise the risk of contamination, and was described as: 'Origin: California, USA. Blanched ground almonds. The almond powder was packaged as received by combining and mixing before weighing in (1.1 ± 0.1) g portions into amber glass vials. The vials were closed under argon with a rubber stopper and a crimp cap. Each unit was sealed inside a metallised sachet to minimise changes in water content.



4005

The material is intended for use in (a) method development: e.g. in the generation of allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, (b) method validation: e.g. in the generation of external check calibrator extract solutions for allergen measurements, (c) recovery estimates: to spike food matrices either by way of an extract, but preferably by addition of the raw material itself to assess allergen recovery in real life situations for which no other RMs are available.

LGC7424 can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Nitrogen | 4.19 ± 0.13 g/100 g | Water | 4.22 ± 0.45 g/100 g |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|

Allergen reference material - hazelnut powder – partially defatted LGC7425

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 g

The raw material was sourced by the University of Manchester from a reputable supplier to minimise the risk of contamination, and was described as follows: 'Origin: South Island New Zealand *Corylus avellana*. Fine ground flour produced from the "cake" after the oil (fats) have been cold pressed out of raw hazelnut'. The hazelnut powder was packaged as received without further processing by combining and mixing before weighing in (1.1 ± 0.1) g portions into amber glass vials. The vials were closed under argon with a rubber stopper and a crimp cap. Each unit was sealed inside a metallised sachet to prevent changes in water content.



4005

The material is intended for use in (a) method development: e.g. in the generation of allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, (b) method validation: e.g. in the generation of external check calibrator extract solutions for allergen measurements, (c) recovery estimates: to spike food matrices either by way of an extract, but preferably by addition of the raw material itself to assess allergen recovery in real life situations for which no other RMs are available.

LGC7425 can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Nitrogen | 4.99 ± 0.16 g/100 g | Water | 8.6 ± 1.1 g/100 g |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|

**Allergen reference
material - walnut powder
– partially defatted
LGC7426**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 1.1 g

The raw material was sourced by the University of Manchester from a reputable supplier to minimise the risk of contamination and was described as 'Origin: Italy. *Juglans regia* cultivar Lara. Lipid content 27 g/100g'.

The walnut powder was prepared by grinding using a centrifugal mill to pass a 0.5 mm sieve. The sieved material was combined and mixed before weighing in (1.1 ± 0.1) g portions into amber glass vials. The vials were closed under argon with a rubber stopper and a crimp cap. Each unit was sealed inside a metallised sachet to minimise changes in water content.

The material is intended for use in (a) method development: e.g. in the generation of allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, (b) method validation: e.g. in the generation of external check calibrator extract solutions for allergen measurements, (c) recovery estimates: to spike food matrices either by way of an extract, but preferably by addition of the raw material itself to assess allergen recovery in real life situations for which no other RMs are available.

LGC7426 can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.



4005

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Nitrogen | 6.15 ± 0.19 g/100 g | Water | 6.11 ± 0.65 g/100 g |
|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|

Allergen kit – milk, egg, almond, hazelnut and walnut LGC746-KT

Batch: 001
Unit size: Kit

Each kit contains:

•One vial of each:

LGC7421 Skimmed milk powder

LGC7422 Egg white powder

LGC7424 Almond powder

LGC7425 Hazelnut powder – partially defatted

LGC7426 Walnut powder – partially defatted

•Five bottles of:

LGC7461 Chocolate paste – no added allergenic ingredients.

LGC7462 Chocolate paste with added allergenic ingredients

The allergen food ingredients (LGC7421, LGC7422, LGC7424, LGC7425 and LGC7426) are intended for use in method development: e.g. allergen kit calibrator extract solutions, method validation: e.g. external check calibrator extract solutions, and recovery estimates e.g. by spiking food matrices for which no RMs are available. They can also be used in the quality control of methods for the determination of nitrogen and water in food ingredients and processed food products.

The blank matrix (LGC7461) is intended for use (a) as a 'no-template' control to provide assurance of absence of in-lab allergen cross contamination (either environmentally, from personnel, or in reagents) and (b) a material to assist method limit of detection calculation (as 3.3 times the standard deviation of a 'blank' dataset).

The incurred matrix (LGC7462) is intended for use (a) to optimise analytical recovery from a chocolate-type matrix, (b) inform risk assessors of the possible 'true' estimate of allergen in a questioned product, and(c) in checking in-house quality control materials.



4005

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| LGC7421 | Skimmed milk powder | Nitrogen | 5.40 ± 0.17 g/100 g |
| | | Water | 4.22 ± 0.40 g/100 g |
| LGC7422 | Egg white powder | Nitrogen | 13.49 ± 0.41 g/100 g |
| | | Water | 6.01 ± 0.53 g/100 g |
| LGC7424 | Almond powder | Nitrogen | 4.19 ± 0.13 g/100 g |
| | | Water | 4.22 ± 0.45 g/100 g |
| LGC7425 | Hazelnut powder- partially defatted | Nitrogen | 4.99 ± 0.16 g/100 g |
| | | Water | 8.6 ± 1.1 g/100 g |
| LGC7426 | Walnut powder- partially defatted | Nitrogen | 6.15 ± 0.19 g/100 g |
| | | Water | 6.11 ± 0.65 g 100 g |

Assessed values:

| | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| LGC7461 | Chocolate paste-no added allergenic ingredients | Milk protein | <0.05 mg/kg |
| | | Egg white protein | <0.05 mg/kg |
| | | Hazelnut protein | <0.04 mg/kg |
| LGC7462 | Chocolate paste with added allergenic ingredients | Milk protein | 10.0 ± 1.8 mg/kg |
| | | Egg white protein | 10.0 ± 1.5 mg/kg |

Indicative values:

| | | | |
|---------|---|------------------|----------------------|
| LGC7462 | Chocolate paste with added allergenic ingredients | Almond protein | 9.7 ± 1.9 mg/kg |
| | | Hazelnut protein | 9.8 +10.5/-5.1 mg/kg |
| | | Walnut protein | 10.0 ± 2.3 mg/kg |

Calculated values:

Protein content

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| LGC7421 | Skimmed milk powder | 34.4 ± 1.1 g/100g |
| LGC7422 | Egg white powder | 84.3 ± 2.6 g/100g |
| LGC7424 | Almond powder | 21.24 ± 0.68 g/100g |
| LGC7425 | Hazelnut powder – partially defatted | 26.45 ± 0.85 g/100g |
| LGC7426 | Walnut powder – partially defatted | 32.6 ± 1.0 g/100g |

Enthalpy of Fusion Materials

Indium LGC2601

Batch: 003
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of indium was obtained with a nominal purity of 99.9999 mol %. The material was dispensed into units weighing > 0.5 g in amber screw-capped glass vials.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 28.69 ± 0.09 J/g |
| Melting temperature | 156.60 ± 0.07 °C |

Naphthalene LGC2603

Batch: 002
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained and purified by zone refining. The material was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 18.923 ± 0.083 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 80.25 ± 0.03 °C |

Benzil LGC2604

Batch: 002
Unit size: 0.5 g

The bulk material was purified by repeated fractional freezing from the melt. It was ground and sieved to particles less or equal to 710 µm and was homogenised by tumbling and rolling on a laboratory mill. It was then sub-divided, by riffing, into a number of sub-fractions. From those sub-fractions, 0.5 g aliquots were transferred into amber glass vials.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 23.26 ± 0.10 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 94.85 ± 0.02 °C |

**Acetanilide
LGC2605**

Batch: 005
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained. The material was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and adiabatic calorimetry were used to assess the purity of the material; the measured mole fraction of purity was 99.98 % and 99.996 % respectively.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

| Certified values: | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 21.793 ± 0.085 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 114.34 ± 0.02 °C |

**Benzoic acid
LGC2606**

Batch: 002
Unit size: 0.5 g

The bulk material was purified by repeated fractional freezing from the melt. It was ground and sieved to particles less than or equal to 710 µm and was homogenised by tumbling and rolling on a laboratory mill. It was then sub-divided, by riffing, into a number of sub-fractions. From those sub-fractions, 0.5 g aliquots were transferred into amber glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction of purity was 99.994 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

| Certified values: | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 17.98 ± 0.04 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 122.35 ± 0.03 °C |

**Diphenylacetic acid
LGC2607**

Batch: 006
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained. It was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. The purity of the material was assessed by adiabatic calorimetry; the measured mole fraction was 99.98 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

| Certified values: | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 31.16 ± 0.13 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 147.19 ± 0.03 °C |

**Lead
LGC2608**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained. The material was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction was 99.9995 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

| Certified values: | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 4.765 ± 0.012 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 327.47 ± 0.02 °C |

Tin
LGC2609

Batch: 002
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of tin, with a nominal purity of 99.9999 %, was obtained from a commercial supplier in pellet form. The material was dispensed into units weighing > 0.5 g in amber screw-capped glass vials, with each vial containing 3 – 4 pellets.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Enthalpy of fusion | $60.27 \pm 0.16 \text{ J/g}$ |
| Melting temperature | $231.93 \pm 0.08 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Biphenyl
LGC2610

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of biphenyl was obtained and purified by repeated fractional freezing from the melt. The purified material was ground and sieved to a particle size of $\leq 710 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and was homogenised by tumbling and rolling on a laboratory mill. The material was sub-sampled as 0.5 g portion into amber-glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction was 99.992 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Enthalpy of fusion | $18.60 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ/mol}$ |
| Melting temperature | $68.93 \pm 0.02 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Zinc
LGC2611

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained. The material was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction was 99.99998 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Enthalpy of fusion | $7.103 \pm 0.034 \text{ kJ/mol}$ |
| Melting temperature | $419.53 \pm 0.02 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Aluminium
LGC2612

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A suitable supply of pure material was obtained. The material was dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction was 99.9995 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Enthalpy of fusion | $10.827 \pm 0.052 \text{ kJ/mol}$ |
| Melting temperature | $660.33 \pm 0.05 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Phenyl Salicylate
LGC2613

Batch: 001
Unit size: 0.5 g

A commercial supply of phenyl salicylate was obtained and purified by fractional crystallisation. The purified material was ground to pass a 710 µm sieve, dried under vacuum and then dispensed as 0.5 g portions into amber glass vials. Using adiabatic calorimetry, the measured mole fraction was 99.994 %.

This material is intended for the calibration of differential scanning calorimeters and similar instruments.

| Certified values: | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Enthalpy of fusion | 19.18 ± 0.08 kJ/mol |
| Melting temperature | 41.79 ± 0.03 °C |

Flash Point Materials

***n*-Nonane ERM®-FC032**

Batch: a
Unit size: 100 mL

A supply of *n*-nonane, of nominally 99 % purity, was obtained from a commercial supplier. 100 mL portions of this solution were sub-sampled into amber glass bottles fitted with PTFE-coated chlorobutyl septa and aluminium tear seals.

This material is intended for use in validation work, or in quality control procedures, for the determination of non-equilibrium flashpoint determined by the Abel closed cup method as described in the Institute of Petroleum Standard IP170/95, and also published as British Standard BS2000:Part 170:1995.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Non-equilibrium flashpoint | 32.5 ± 0.5 °C |
|----------------------------|---------------|

***n*-Decane ERM®-FC033**

Batch: a
Unit size: 100 mL

A supply of *n*-decane, of nominally 99 % purity, was obtained from a commercial supplier. 100 mL portions of this solution were sub-sampled into amber glass bottles fitted with PTFE-coated chlorobutyl septa and aluminium tear seals.

This material is intended for use in validation work, or as a quality control procedure, for the determination of non-equilibrium flashpoint determined by the Abel closed cup method as described in the Institute of Petroleum Standard IP170/95, and also published as British Standard BS2000:Part 170:1995.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Non-equilibrium flashpoint | 50.0 ± 0.9 °C |
|----------------------------|---------------|

Gypsum Materials

Natural Gypsum – major oxides and trace elements LGC2700

Batch: 001
Unit size: 75 g

Natural gypsum, in the form of small chippings, was obtained from British Gypsum (East Leake, Leicestershire, UK). The material was prepared using a jaw crusher fitted with hardened chromium steel jaws to provide a powder, nominally 3 mm maximum diameter. The crushed material was dried at 30 °C in a calibrated drying oven. After drying, the material was milled until the powder passed a calibrated 75 µm stainless steel sieve mesh. The material was sub-sampled in aliquots of approximately 75 g into screw capped amber glass bottles.



4005

This reference material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and for monitoring the performance of methods commonly used in laboratories to analyse samples of gypsum for quality control and environmental monitoring purposes.

| Assessed values: | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Aluminium (as Al ₂ O ₃) | 2.872 ± 0.056 g/100 g |
| Calcium (as CaO) | 26.31 ± 0.36 g/100 g |
| Iron (as Fe ₂ O ₃) | 1.150 ± 0.062 g/100 g |
| Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅) | 0.0367 ± 0.0052 g/100 g |
| Potassium (as K ₂ O) | 0.830 ± 0.024 g/100 g |
| Silicon (as SiO ₂) | 10.93 ± 0.22 g/100 g |
| Sodium (as Na ₂ O) | 0.183 ± 0.018 g/100 g |
| Sulfur (as SO ₃) | 34.67 ± 0.60 g/100 g |
| Titanium (as TiO ₂) | 0.1480 ± 0.0075 g/100 g |
| Loss on ignition | 19.78 ± 0.71 g/100 g |
| Nickel | 9.5 ± 2.0 mg/kg |
| Vanadium | 21.3 ± 3.2 mg/kg |
| Zinc | 19.3 ± 3.8 mg/kg |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Magnesium (as MgO) | 3.2 g/100 g | Cobalt | 3.8 mg/kg |
| Manganese (as MnO) | 0.030 g/100 g | Copper | 5.0 mg/kg |
| Strontium (as SrO) | 0.20 g/100 g | Lead | 4.2 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 2.4 mg/kg | Thallium | 0.18 mg/kg |
| Barium | 170 mg/kg | Mercury | < 2 µg/kg |
| Chromium | 15 mg/kg | | |

**Natural Anhydrite – major
oxides and trace elements
LGC2701**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 75 g

Anhydrite, in the form of coarse chippings, was obtained from British Gypsum (East Leake, Leicestershire, UK). The material was prepared using a jaw crusher fitted with hardened chromium steel jaws to provide a powder, nominally 3 mm maximum diameter. The crushed material was dried at 30 °C in a calibrated drying oven. After drying, the material was ball-milled until the powder passed a calibrated 75 µm stainless steel sieve mesh. The material was sub-sampled in aliquots of approximately 75 g into screw capped amber glass bottles.



4005

This reference material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and for monitoring the performance of methods commonly used in laboratories to analyse samples of gypsum for quality control and environmental monitoring purposes.

| Assessed values: | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Aluminium (as Al ₂ O ₃) | 0.045 ± 0.029 g/100 g | | |
| Calcium (as CaO) | 40.82 ± 0.67 g/100 g | | |
| Iron (as Fe ₂ O ₃) | 0.0280 ± 0.0096 g/100 g | | |
| Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅) | 0.0069 ± 0.0040 g/100 g | | |
| Potassium (as K ₂ O) | 0.0105 ± 0.0050 g/100 g | | |
| Silicon (as SiO ₂) | 0.112 ± 0.044 g/100 g | | |
| Sulfur (as SO ₃) | 57.8 ± 1.2 g/100 g | | |
| Loss on Ignition | 0.452 ± 0.093 g/100 g | | |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| Magnesium (as MgO) | 0.080 g/100 g | Cobalt | 0.35 mg/kg |
| Manganese (as MnO) | 0.0025 g/100 g | Copper | 3.5 mg/kg |
| Sodium (as Na ₂ O) | 0.023 g/100 g | Lead | 1.6 mg/kg |
| Strontium (as SrO) | 0.18 g/100 g | Nickel | 1.9 mg/kg |
| Titanium (as TiO ₂) | 0.0066 g/100 g | Vanadium | 2.6 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 0.16 mg/kg | Zinc | 1.6 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 4.4 mg/kg | Mercury | < 3 µg/kg |

**Blended Gypsum – major
oxides and trace elements
LGC2702**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 75 g

Blended gypsum, in the form of chippings and powders, was obtained from British Gypsum (East Leake, Leicestershire, UK). The material was dried at 30 °C in a calibrated drying oven, then ball-milled in a cleaned 250 mL capacity agate milling vessel until the powder passed a calibrated 75 µm stainless steel sieve mesh. The material was sub-sampled in aliquots of approximately 75 g into screw capped amber glass bottles.



4005

This reference material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and for monitoring the performance of methods commonly used in laboratories to analyse samples of gypsum for quality control and environmental monitoring purposes.

| Certified value: | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| Mercury | 420 ± 35 µg/kg | | |
| Assessed values: | | | |
| Aluminium (as Al ₂ O ₃) | 1.121 ± 0.038 g/100 g | | |
| Calcium (as CaO) | 31.47 ± 0.65 g/100 g | | |
| Iron (as Fe ₂ O ₃) | 0.392 ± 0.036 g/100 g | | |
| Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅) | 0.0177 ± 0.0079 g/100 g | | |
| Potassium (as K ₂ O) | 0.196 ± 0.013 g/100 g | | |
| Silicon (as SiO ₂) | 3.01 ± 0.12 g/100 g | | |
| Sulfur (as SO ₃) | 41.26 ± 0.69 g/100 g | | |
| Titanium (as TiO ₂) | 0.0550 ± 0.0049 g/100 g | | |
| Loss on ignition | 21.32 ± 0.21 g/100 g | | |
| Lead | 8.4 ± 2.1 mg/kg | | |
| Nickel | 4.8 ± 1.4 mg/kg | | |
| Vanadium | 10.5 ± 1.5 mg/kg | | |
| Zinc | 11.7 ± 3.1 mg/kg | | |
| Indicative values: | | | |
| Magnesium (as MgO) | 0.92 g/100 g | Chromium | 9.0 mg/kg |
| Manganese (as MnO) | 0.011 g/100 g | Cobalt | 1.8 mg/kg |
| Sodium (as Na ₂ O) | 0.031 g/100 g | Copper | 4.4 mg/kg |
| Strontium (as SrO) | 0.13 g/100 g | Selenium | 5.1 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 2.4 mg/kg | Thallium | 0.18 mg/kg |
| Barium | 43 mg/kg | | |

**Desulfurised gypsum –
major oxides and trace
elements
LGC2703**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 75 g

Desulfurised (DSG) gypsum, in powder form, was obtained from British Gypsum (East Leake, Leicestershire, UK). The material was dried at 30 °C in a calibrated drying oven. After drying the material was ball-milled in a cleaned 250 mL capacity agate milling vessel until the powder passed a calibrated 75 µm stainless steel sieve mesh. The material was sub-sampled in aliquots of approximately 75 g into screw capped amber glass bottles.



4005

This reference material is intended for use in the validation of new methods, and monitoring the performance of methods commonly used in laboratories to analyse samples of gypsum for quality control and environmental monitoring purposes.

| Certified value: | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Mercury | 646 ± 42 µg/kg | | |

| Assessed values: | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Aluminium (as Al ₂ O ₃) | 0.459 ± 0.031 g/100 g | | |
| Calcium (as CaO) | 32.45 ± 0.86 g/100 g | | |
| Iron (as Fe ₂ O ₃) | 0.142 ± 0.023 g/100 g | | |
| Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅) | 0.0120 ± 0.0042 g/100 g | | |
| Potassium (as K ₂ O) | 0.0340 ± 0.0075 g/100 g | | |
| Silicon (as SiO ₂) | 0.90 ± 0.12 g/100 g | | |
| Sulfur (as SO ₃) | 44.84 ± 0.55 g/100 g | | |
| Titanium (as TiO ₂) | 0.0325 ± 0.0046 g/100 g | | |
| Loss on ignition | 21.21 ± 0.35 g/100 g | | |
| Nickel | 3.2 ± 1.3 mg/kg | | |
| Vanadium | 6.0 ± 1.8 mg/kg | | |
| Zinc | 9.5 ± 2.0 mg/kg | | |

| Indicative values: | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| Magnesium (as MgO) | 0.16 g/100 g | Cobalt | 0.92 mg/kg |
| Manganese (as MnO) | 0.0040 g/100 g | Copper | 2.8 mg/kg |
| Sodium (as Na ₂ O) | 0.022 g/100 g | Lead | 3.6 mg/kg |
| Strontium (as SrO) | 0.012 g/100 g | Selenium | 11 mg/kg |
| Arsenic | 3.5 mg/kg | Thallium | 0.076 mg/kg |
| Chromium | 7.9 mg/kg | | |

Melting Point Materials

Carbazole ERM®- FC021

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of carbazole was obtained from a commercial source and then purified by recrystallisation and vacuum sublimation. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.88 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 245.41 ± 0.29 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

p-Anisic acid ERM®- FC023

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of *p*-anisic acid was obtained from a commercial source, ground to pass through a 710 µm sieve, mixed and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.97 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 183.50 ± 0.31 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

Diphenylacetic acid ERM®- FC024

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of diphenylacetic acid was obtained from a commercial source, ground to pass through a 710 µm sieve, mixed and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.96 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 147.26 ± 0.31 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

**Benzoic acid
LGC2405**

Batch: 007
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of benzoic acid, obtained from a commercial source, was ultra-purified by fractional crystallisation. The material was ground to pass through a 710 µm sieve, homogenised by rolling and tumbling, and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.97 mol %. The identity of benzoic acid was confirmed by qualitative NMR.

The primary use of this reference material is in calibrating and checking apparatus used for the determining melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 122.35 ± 0.12 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

**2-Chloroanthraquinone
LGC2408**

Batch: 007
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of 2-chloroanthraquinone was obtained from a commercial source then purified by recrystallisation, dried under vacuum, ground to pass a 710 µm sieve and mixed. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.96 mol %. The identity of the material was confirmed by qualitative NMR.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 209.73 ± 0.14 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

**Acetanilide
ERM®- FC026**

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of acetanilide, obtained from a commercial source, was ground to pass through 710 µm sieve, mixed and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.95 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Melting Temperature | 114.19 ± 0.28 °C |
|---------------------|------------------|

**Benzil
ERM®- FC027**

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of benzil was obtained from a commercial source, ground to pass through a 710 µm sieve, mixed and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.96 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Melting Temperature | 94.90 ± 0.24 °C |
|---------------------|-----------------|

Naphthalene
ERM®- FC028

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of naphthalene was obtained from a commercial source, ground to pass a 710 µm sieve, mixed and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.92 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Melting Temperature | 80.34 ± 0.22 °C |
|---------------------|-----------------|

4-Nitrotoluene
ERM®- FC029

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of 4-nitrotoluene, obtained from a commercial source, was purified by fractional crystallisation. The material was ground to pass through a 710 µm sieve, homogenised by rolling and tumbling, and dried. The purity of the material was checked using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and found to be 99.93 mol %.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Melting Temperature | 51.66 ± 0.18 °C |
|---------------------|-----------------|

Phenyl salicylate
ERM®- FC030

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.25 g

A batch of phenyl salicylate was obtained from a commercial source. The purity of the material was assessed using HPLC and found to be (99.92 + 0.08/ - 0.4) mass % at the 95 % confidence level. This was confirmed by DSC. The identity was confirmed by NMR. The water content was assessed using Karl Fischer Titration and residual solvents using TGA.

This material is intended for use in checking and calibrating apparatus used for the determination of melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.



4005



0423

Certified values:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Melting Temperature | 41.82 ± 0.30 °C |
|---------------------|-----------------|

Miscellaneous Materials

All Miscellaneous Materials

Solvent Yellow 124 (SY 124) ERM®-AC316

Batch: a
Unit size: 0.2 g

A batch of Solvent Yellow 124 (SY124) was obtained from a commercial source and purified by column chromatography. The purified material was homogenised in propan-2-ol by stirring for 2 hours at room temperature. The solvent was subsequently removed by evaporation using a rotary evaporator and its purity was determined by HPLC-UV and GC-FID.

This material is intended for use as an analytical standard for the determination of SY124 in fuel.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Purity | 95.0 ± 1.2 mass % |
|--------|-------------------|

Petrol – sulfur ERM®-EF212

Batch: a
Unit size: 19 mL

This material is a petroleum product containing sulfur in its natural forms, closely matching commercial petrol fuels. The absence of artificially added sulfur species avoids any effects arising from species specific analytical methods. A suitable supply of petrol was obtained in bulk from BP Oil International. The material was dispensed into 19 mL portions into clear borosilicate glass ampoules.

This material is intended for use in the development, validation or quality control of analytical methods for the determination of sulfur in petrol. The material may also be applicable to other similar matrices and procedures where more suitable reference materials are not available.



4005

Certified value:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Sulfur (mass fraction) | 20.2 ± 1.1 mg/kg |
|------------------------|------------------|

**Electronic cigarette liquid
- nicotine & water
ERM®-DZ002**

Batch: a
Unit size: 1.2 mL

A suitable supply of electronic cigarette liquid was obtained from a commercial supplier. The liquid was bulked together, mixed thoroughly to ensure homogeneity, dispensed into amber glass ampoules under argon, and flame sealed.

The primary intended use of this material is for validation and quality control of methods for the determination of nicotine and water in electronic cigarette liquids. It can also be used in the training and evaluation of staff.

| Certified values: | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Nicotine | 17.12 ± 0.47 mg/g | Water | 10.76 ± 0.91 g/100 g |
| Nicotine | 18.39 ± 0.52 mg/mL | | |

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Nicotine | 17.12 ± 0.47 mg/g | Water | 10.76 ± 0.91 g/100 g |
| Nicotine | 18.39 ± 0.52 mg/mL | | |

| Additional information: | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Density | 1.074280 g/mL |

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| Density | 1.074280 g/mL |
|---------|---------------|

**Colloidal gold
nanoparticle - nominal
diameter
30 nm
LGCQC5050**

Batch: 001
Unit size: 5.2 mL

The starting material was a commercially prepared solution consisting of colloidal spherical gold nanoparticles (citrate stabilised) with average diameter of approximately 30 nm, suspended in water. After careful mixing, the solution was dispensed into amber glass ampoules in 5.2 mL portions and sealed under argon. The filled units were irradiated for sterilisation purposes using Co⁶⁰ gamma irradiation at a minimum dose of 35 kGy.

This Quality Control material is intended, primarily, to evaluate and qualify methodology and/or instrument performance related to the number-based characterisation of nanoscale particles, including particle concentration and diameter. The indicative values are not suitable for establishing method bias and metrological traceability.

| Assessed value: | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Number particle concentration | (1.47 x 10 ¹¹) ± (2.8 x 10 ¹⁰) NP/g |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Number particle concentration | (1.47 x 10 ¹¹) ± (2.8 x 10 ¹⁰) NP/g |
|-------------------------------|---|

| Indicative values: | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Particle modal diameter | 32.7 ± 2.0 nm |
| Gold mass fraction | 45.1 ± 1.5 mg/kg |

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Particle modal diameter | 32.7 ± 2.0 nm |
| Gold mass fraction | 45.1 ± 1.5 mg/kg |

Coming soon

| | |
|---------|--|
| LGC3101 | Unused Automobile Catalyst – Platinum Group Elements |
| LGC7503 | Milled Rice – Inorganic Arsenic Higher Level |
| LGC7504 | Milled Rice – Inorganic Arsenic Lower Level |
| LGC6035 | Soft River Water - Metals |



www.uknml.com/reference-materials

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