

Certified Pulp Iron Ore Reference Material

GIOP-34

Certified Control Values

Iron Ore Analyses

Element	Units	Grade	Standard Deviation	No of Analyses	95% Confidence Interval
Fe	%	48.8	0.16	37	+/- 0.05
SiO ₂	%	0.96	0.03	48.00	+/- 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	%	5.66	0.08	50.00	+/- 0.02
TiO ₂	%	20.86	0.260	50	+/- 0.072
Mn	%	0.239	0.0063	50	+/- 0.0017
P	%	0.009	0.0010	40	+/- 0.0003
S	%	0.018	0.0028	49	+/- 0.0008
MgO	%	2.756	0.0471	50	+/- 0.0131
Zn	%	0.111	0.0014	29	+/- 0.0005
V	%	0.328	0.0031	30	+/- 0.0011
Cr	%	0.065	0.0032	30	+/- 0.0012
Cl	%	0.012	0.0021	30	+/- 0.0008
As	%	0.006	0.0020	30	+/- 0.0007
Ni	%	0.038	0.0023	40	+/- 0.0007
Co	%	0.019	0.0013	40	+/- 0.0004
LOI ₄₂₅	%	0.23	0.016	36	+/- 0.005
LOI	%	-1.01	0.054	50	+/- 0.015

CRM Details

Control Statistic Details

Control values for this material were determined during a certification program.

Certification Date

This material was certified with the above values on:
July 2010

Source Material

Prior to homogenisation and testing, this material was sourced from:
Africa

Material Type

Titano-Magnetite Pulp Iron Ore, 10g samples.

Usage

This product is for use in the mining industry as reference materials for monitoring and testing the accuracy of laboratory assaying.

Preparation and Packaging

This reference material was dried in an oven for a minimum of 12 hours at 110C. The dry material is then crushed in a micron mill and homogenised in a vee-blender. The material is then stored in a sealed, stable container ready for final packaging.

Materials are statistically sampled from stores, then packaged into heat sealed, air tight, plastic packets ready for distribution. All packaging has been chosen to ensure minimal contamination from outside sources during shipment, use and storage.

Assay Testwork

This standard was tested in a dedicated certification program. 10 x 10g samples were sent to 5 laboratories for XRF analyses. Assay distributions are checked and processed statistically, producing monitoring statistics for these standards. Materials are tested regularly to ensure stability and homogeneity.