

Certified Pulp Iron Ore Reference Material - GIOP-41

Certificate of Analysis

Analyte	Units	Average	Standard Deviation	Count	95% Confidence Interval
Fe	%	61.85	0.15	49	+/- 0.04
Fe (Calc)	%	61.85	0.11	49	+/- 0.03
SiO ₂	%	3.043	0.031	48	+/- 0.009
Al ₂ O ₃	%	1.978	0.028	49	+/- 0.008
TiO ₂	%	0.0762	0.0054	49	+/- 0.0016
Mn	%	0.1078	0.003	49	+/- 0.0009
CaO	%	0.0368	0.0042	49	+/- 0.0012
P	%	0.1109	0.0016	47	+/- 0.0005
S	%	0.0335	0.003	48	+/- 0.0009
MgO	%	0.053	0.011	48	+/- 0.003
K ₂ O	%	0.0113	0.0019	42	+/- 0.0006
Zn	%	0.0019			
Pb	%	0.0033			
Cu	%	0.0025			
Ba	%	0.0051			
V	%	0.00085			
Cr	%	0.0028			
Cl	%	0.0125	0.0028	42	+/- 0.0009
As	%	0.0016			
Ni	%	0.0038			
Co	%	0.0013			
Sn	%	0.002			
Sr	%	0.0031			
Zr	%	0.0044			
Na	%	0.018	0.026	42	+/- 0.008
LOI ₄₂₅	%	5.009	0.08	40	+/- 0.026
LOI ₆₅₀	%	5.546	0.04	40	+/- 0.013
LOI	%	5.784	0.085	46	+/- 0.025

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:

1/09/2010

Source Material

Prior to homogenisation and testing, this material was sourced from
 Pilbara

Usage

10A Marsh Close, O'Connor
Western Australia 6163
Phone +618 93142566 Fax +618 93143699
Email info@geostats.com.au
Website <http://www.geostats.com.au>



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

Preparation and Packaging

This certified reference material was dried in an oven for a minimum of 8 hours at 105°C. The dry material was pulverised in a "puck and bowl" and then homogenised in a vee-blender. The material is then packaged into 10g plastic packets, ready for shipment.

Certification Testwork

This certified reference material was tested in a dedicated certification program. 10 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.