ORE RESEARCH & EXPLORATION

OREAS Reference Materials ABN 28006859856
37A Hosie Street · Bayswater North · Vic 3153 · Australia
61 3 9729 0333 61 3 9729 8338
info@ore.com.au www.ore.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS FOR

HIGH GRADE COPPER ORE REFERENCE MATERIAL

OREAS 934

Table 1. Certified Values, SDs, 95% Confidence and Tolerance Limits for OREAS 934

Constituent	Certified Value	1SD	95% Confidence Limits		95% Tolerance Limits	
			Low	High	Low	High
4-Acid Digestion						
Ag, Silver (ppm)	36.46	3.83	35.38	37.55	32.76	40.17
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	4.58	0.236	4.31	4.85	4.29	4.87
As, Arsenic (ppm)	11.5	1.3	10.8	12.2	10.5	12.5
Be, Beryllium (ppm)	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	527	41.2	509	546	499	556
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	0.373	0.017	0.356	0.390	0.334	0.412
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	71	3.4	69	72	69	72
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	43.4	6.4	40.3	46.5	40.5	46.4
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	9.59	0.234	9.50	9.68	9.37	9.81
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	18.64	1.052	18.10	19.17	18.26	19.02
K, Potassium (wt.%)	1.51	0.079	1.42	1.60	1.42	1.60
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	26.6	2.51	23.2	30.1	25.3	28.0
Li, Lithium (ppm)	17.3	1.9	15.0	19.5	IND	IND
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	1.08	0.075	1.00	1.16	1.03	1.13
Mn, Manganese (wt.%)	0.080	0.002	0.079	0.081	0.079	0.081
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Na, Sodium (wt.%)	0.160	0.010	0.150	0.169	IND	IND
Nb, Niobium (ppm)	7.82	0.91	6.64	8.99	7.42	8.21
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	28.2	2.46	25.9	30.5	24.9	31.5
P, Phosphorus (wt.%)	< 0.1	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Pb, Lead (ppm)	240	18.8	231	248	231	248
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	9.55	1.54	8.71	10.38	9.29	9.80
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	2.51	0.36	2.27	2.75	2.26	2.76
Se, Selenium (ppm)	85	6.3	82	88	81	89
Sn, Tin (ppm)	83	6.1	80	86	81	86
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	29.8	3.1	25.8	33.9	28.1	31.5
Th, Thorium (ppm)	9.59	1.11	8.33	10.85	9.23	9.95
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	0.216	0.013	0.203	0.228	0.202	0.230
V, Vanadium (ppm)	59	12	46	72	56	62

Table 1 continued.

Constituent	Certified Value	1SD	95% Confidence Limits		95% Tolerance Limits	
			Low	High	Low	High
4-Acid Digestion continued						
W, Tungsten (ppm)	34.8	3.45	31.4	38.3	28.7	40.9
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	14.1	1.4	12.6	15.6	IND	IND
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	724	42.2	705	743	705	743
Zr, Zirconium (ppm)	58	5.5	51	66	55	62
Aqua Regia Digestion						
Ag, Silver (ppm)	34.40	4.93	32.31	36.48	31.05	37.74
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	1.97	0.151	1.78	2.16	1.86	2.08
As, Arsenic (ppm)	12.3	2.0	11.3	13.3	10.4	14.2
Ba, Barium (ppm)	37.0	4.7	32.8	41.1	33.6	40.3
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	515	36.0	496	535	496	534
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	0.280	0.015	0.269	0.291	0.261	0.299
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	67	10	61	72	65	68
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	24.5	1.15	23.4	25.6	22.9	26.1
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	9.58	0.219	9.50	9.67	9.36	9.81
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	18.37	1.497	17.53	19.21	17.97	18.77
K, Potassium (wt.%)	0.233	0.021	0.212	0.254	0.214	0.253
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	15.5	2.3	12.4	18.6	IND	IND
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	0.916	0.061	0.849	0.984	0.878	0.954
Mn, Manganese (wt.%)	0.072	0.003	0.068	0.075	0.068	0.076
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	25.7	2.8	22.3	29.0	24.2	27.2
Pb, Lead (ppm)	242	16.4	235	249	232	252
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	*9.42**	*0.818**	*8.54**	*10.30**	*8.95**	*9.89**
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Se, Selenium (ppm)	80	7.6	75	84	76	83
Sn, Tin (ppm)	76	6.7	72	81	74	79
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	16.6	1.38	14.7	18.5	IND	IND
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	0.049	0.009	0.036	0.061	0.046	0.052
V, Vanadium (ppm)	< 50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
W, Tungsten (ppm)	28.7	5.1	22.3	35.0	25.4	31.9
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	692	60.5	664	720	672	712
Infrared Combustion						
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	10.96	0.321	10.83	11.08	10.65	11.26
Borate Fusion XRF						
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	< 100	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	9.51	0.218	9.35	9.67	9.34	9.68
Fe2O3, Iron(III) oxide (wt.%)	27.24	0.708	26.75	27.73	26.81	27.66
Pb, Lead (ppm)	242	40	209	275	212	272
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	11.09	0.236	10.78	11.40	10.75	11.43
SiO2, Silicon dioxide (wt.%)	39.27	0.473	38.81	39.74	38.67	39.87
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	718	55.1	684	751	694	742

*Statistics presented above for S via aqua regia digestion are based on a consensus of 6 labs. A second consensus of 5 labs exists at ~5.3% with a 1RSD of 15%. This data separation was necessary due to the bi-modal nature of the results received.

Table 1 continued.

Constituent	Certified Value	1SD	95% Confidence Limits		95% Tolerance Limits	
			Low	High	Low	High
Peroxide Fusion ICP						
Ag, Silver (ppm)	34.67	3.47	31.08	38.27	32.42	36.93
As, Arsenic (ppm)	< 20	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	517	21.4	505	529	490	544
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	75	6.0	72	79	72	78
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	9.50	0.308	9.35	9.64	9.29	9.70
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	19.22	0.749	18.83	19.61	18.87	19.57
Pb, Lead (ppm)	262	46	236	288	241	283
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	11.11	0.348	10.92	11.30	10.78	11.45
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	2.69	0.40	2.38	3.00	2.38	2.99
Se, Selenium (ppm)	96	9.3	87	105	89	103
Si, Silicon (wt.%)	18.50	0.346	18.22	18.78	17.76	19.24
Sn, Tin (ppm)	95	5.9	91	100	91	99
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	744	48.7	716	773	718	771

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding

INTRODUCTION

OREAS reference materials are intended to provide a low cost method of evaluating and improving the quality of analysis of geological samples. To the geologist they provide a means of implementing quality control in analytical data sets generated in exploration from the grass roots level through to prospect evaluation, and in grade control at mining operations. To the analyst they provide an effective means of calibrating analytical equipment, assessing new techniques and routinely monitoring in-house procedures.

SOURCE MATERIAL

OREAS 934 is one of a suite of sixteen copper CRMs (OREAS 920 to OREAS 935) prepared from material from the CSA mine located near the town of Cobar in central western New South Wales, Australia. The copper ore body is hosted by the Early Devonian CSA Siltstone, a thinly bedded turbiditic sequence of carbonaceous siltstones and mudstones with minor coarser units. The CSA Siltstone is part of the Cobar Supergroup, consisting of lower syn-rift sediments and upper post-rift sag phase sediments. The mineralisation is structurally controlled and confined to a number of steeply dipping bodies within a major shear zone on the eastern margin of the Early Devonian Cobar Basin. It is characterised by low-grade greenschist alteration and epigenetic low-grade mineralisation enveloping higher-grade shoots of vein complexes or sub-massive to massive sulphides. The sulphides include chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, bornite and cubanite. Iron-rich chlorite and silica are prominent alterations in the siltstone host.

COMMINUTION AND HOMOGENISATION PROCEDURES

The material constituting OREAS 934 was prepared in the following manner:

- drying to constant mass at 105°C;
- preliminary blending of copper ores and barren siltstone materials;
- multi-stage milling to approximately 99% less than 75 microns;
- final homogenisation;
- packaging in 10g units sealed under nitrogen, in laminated foil pouches.

ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

Twenty two commercial analytical laboratories participated in the program to characterise the analytes reported in Table 1. The following methods were employed for method specific certification:

- Four acid (HCl-HNO_3-HF-$HClO_4$) digestion with ICP-OES, ICP-MS or AAS finish (21 laboratories);
- Aqua regia digestion with ICP-OES, ICP-MS or AAS finish (20 laboratories);
- Infrared combustion furnace for sulphur (19 laboratories);
- Borate or pyro-sulphate fusion with XRF (12 laboratories);
- Peroxide fusion with ICP-OES, ICP-MS or AAS finish (16 laboratories).

For the round robin program ten 300g test units were taken at predetermined intervals during the bagging stage, immediately following final homogenisation, and are considered representative of the entire batch. The six samples received by each laboratory were obtained by taking two 20g scoop splits from each of three separate 300g test units. This format enabled nested ANOVA treatment of the results to evaluate homogeneity, i.e. to ascertain whether between-unit variance is greater than within-unit variance. Table 1 presents the certified values together with their associated 1SD's, 95% confidence and tolerance limits and Table 2 shows indicative values. Table 3 provides performance gate intervals for the certified values of each analytical method group based on their pooled 1SD's. Tabulated results of all elements together with uncorrected means, medians, standard deviations, relative standard deviations and percent deviation of lab means from the corrected mean of means (PDM^3) are presented in the detailed certification data for this CRM (**Datapack for OREAS 934.xlsx**).

Table 2. Indicative Values for OREAS 934

Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value
4-Acid Digestion								
Au	ppm	*< 0.1*	Ge	ppm	*0.35*	Sm	ppm	*4.26*
Ba	ppm	*128*	Hf	ppm	*1.89*	Ta	ppm	*0.69*
Cd	ppm	*1.72*	Ho	ppm	*0.49*	Tb	ppm	*0.47*
Ce	ppm	*52*	In	ppm	*8.83*	Te	ppm	*0.23*
Cs	ppm	*5.88*	Lu	ppm	*0.21*	Tl	ppm	*0.57*
Dy	ppm	*2.56*	Nd	ppm	*23.2*	Tm	ppm	*0.20*
Er	ppm	*1.41*	Pr	ppm	*5.98*	U	ppm	*2.01*
Eu	ppm	*0.83*	Rb	ppm	*97*	Yb	ppm	*1.35*
Ga	ppm	*13.5*	Re	ppm	*0.002*			
Gd	ppm	*3.18*	Sc	ppm	*7.73*			

Table 2 continued.

Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value
Aqua Regia Digestion								
Au	ppm	*0.022*	In	ppm	*7.78*	Si	wt.%	*19.62*
B	ppm	*71*	Li	ppm	*13.7*	Ta	ppm	*0.010*
Be	ppm	*0.45*	Lu	ppm	*0.12*	Tb	ppm	*0.31*
Cd	ppm	*1.44*	Na	wt.%	*0.017*	Te	ppm	*0.23*
Ce	ppm	*31.8*	Nb	ppm	*0.42*	Th	ppm	*9.16*
Cs	ppm	*2.78*	Nd	ppm	*10.00*	Tl	ppm	*0.13*
Ga	ppm	*6.39*	P	wt.%	*0.040*	U	ppm	*1.44*
Ge	ppm	*0.31*	Rb	ppm	*14.5*	Y	ppm	*7.31*
Hf	ppm	*0.51*	Re	ppm	*0.001*	Yb	ppm	*0.77*
Hg	ppm	*0.27*	Sc	ppm	*2.49*	Zr	ppm	*16.2*
Infrared Combustion								
C	wt.%	*0.063*						
Borate Fusion XRF								
Al2O3	wt.%	*8.94*	MgO	wt.%	*1.93*	Sr	ppm	*45.0*
BaO	ppm	*335*	MnO	wt.%	*0.107*	TiO2	wt.%	*0.385*
CaO	wt.%	*0.538*	Na2O	wt.%	*0.200*	V2O5	ppm	*115*
Cr2O3	ppm	*68*	Ni	ppm	*9.17*	Zr	ppm	*73*
K2O	wt.%	*1.85*	P2O5	wt.%	*0.102*			
LOI	wt.%	*6.39*	Sn	ppm	*116*			
Peroxide Fusion ICP								
Al	wt.%	*4.86*	Ho	ppm	*0.63*	Sc	ppm	*8.29*
Ba	ppm	*241*	In	ppm	*10.4*	Sm	ppm	*4.72*
Be	ppm	*< 5*	K	wt.%	*1.62*	Sr	ppm	*22.7*
Ca	wt.%	*0.405*	La	ppm	*27.0*	Ta	ppm	*0.74*
Cd	ppm	*1.35*	Li	ppm	*19.7*	Tb	ppm	*0.59*
Ce	ppm	*59*	Lu	ppm	*0.27*	Th	ppm	*10.5*
Cr	ppm	*50*	Mg	wt.%	*1.15*	Ti	wt.%	*0.243*
Cs	ppm	*6.29*	Mn	wt.%	*0.086*	Tl	ppm	*0.64*
Dy	ppm	*3.46*	Mo	ppm	*1.99*	Tm	ppm	*0.27*
Er	ppm	*1.78*	Nb	ppm	*8.65*	U	ppm	*2.37*
Eu	ppm	*0.98*	Nd	ppm	*25.1*	V	ppm	*57*
Ga	ppm	*15.5*	Ni	ppm	*32.0*	W	ppm	*34.1*
Gd	ppm	*3.98*	P	wt.%	*0.381*	Y	ppm	*15.4*
Ge	ppm	*2.71*	Pr	ppm	*6.88*	Yb	ppm	*1.61*
Hf	ppm	*2.87*	Rb	ppm	*106*	Zr	ppm	*93*

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Certified Values, Standard Deviations, Confidence and Tolerance Limits have been determined for each analytical method following removal of individual and laboratory outliers (Table 1). Certified Values are the mean of means after outlier filtering. The 95% Confidence Limit is a measure of the reliability of the certified value, i.e. the narrower the Confidence Interval the greater the certainty in the Certified Value. It should not be used as a control limit for laboratory performance.

Standard Deviation values (1SDs) are reported in Table 1 and provide an indication of a level of performance that might reasonably be expected from a laboratory being monitored

by this CRM in a QA/QC program. They take into account errors attributable to measurement uncertainty and CRM variability. For an effective CRM the contribution of the latter should be negligible in comparison to measurement errors. The Standard Deviation values include all sources of measurement uncertainty: between-lab variance, within-run variance (precision errors) and CRM variability. The SD for each analyte's certified value is calculated from the same filtered data set used to determine the certified value, i.e. after removal of all individual, lab dataset (batch) and 3SD outliers (single iteration). These outliers can only be removed after the absolute homogeneity of the CRM has been independently established, i.e. the outliers must be confidently deemed to be analytical rather than arising from inhomogeneity of the CRM. The standard deviation is then calculated for each analyte from the pooled accepted analyses generated from the certification program.

Performance Gates (Table 3) are calculated for two and three standard deviations. As a guide these intervals may be regarded as warning or rejection for multiple 2SD outliers, or rejection for individual 3SD outliers in QC monitoring, although their precise application should be at the discretion of the QC manager concerned.

A second method utilises a 5% window calculated directly from the certified value. Standard deviation is also shown in relative per cent for one, two and three relative standard deviations (1RSD, 2RSD and 3RSD) to facilitate an appreciation of the magnitude of these numbers and a comparison with the 5% window. Caution should be exercised when concentration levels approach lower limits of detection of the analytical methods employed as performance gates calculated from standard deviations tend to be excessively wide whereas those determined by the 5% method are too narrow.

Table 3. Performance Gates for OREAS 934

Constituent	Certified Value	Absolute Standard Deviations					Relative Standard Deviations			5% window	
		1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
4-Acid Digestion											
Ag, ppm	36.46	3.83	28.81	44.12	24.98	47.95	10.49%	20.99%	31.48%	34.64	38.29
Al, wt.%	4.58	0.236	4.11	5.06	3.87	5.29	5.16%	10.32%	15.48%	4.35	4.81
As, ppm	11.5	1.3	8.9	14.1	7.6	15.4	11.35%	22.70%	34.06%	10.9	12.1
Be, ppm	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Bi, ppm	527	41	445	610	404	651	7.81%	15.62%	23.43%	501	554
Ca, wt.%	0.373	0.017	0.339	0.407	0.322	0.424	4.58%	9.16%	13.74%	0.354	0.392
Co, ppm	71	3.4	64	77	60	81	4.83%	9.67%	14.50%	67	74
Cr, ppm	43.4	6.4	30.6	56.2	24.2	62.6	14.76%	29.51%	44.27%	41.3	45.6
Cu, wt.%	9.59	0.234	9.12	10.06	8.89	10.29	2.44%	4.89%	7.33%	9.11	10.07
Fe, wt.%	18.64	1.052	16.53	20.74	15.48	21.79	5.65%	11.29%	16.94%	17.71	19.57
K, wt.%	1.51	0.079	1.35	1.67	1.28	1.75	5.20%	10.40%	15.60%	1.44	1.59
La, ppm	26.6	2.51	21.6	31.7	19.1	34.2	9.43%	18.86%	28.29%	25.3	28.0
Li, ppm	17.3	1.9	13.5	21.0	11.6	22.9	10.87%	21.75%	32.62%	16.4	18.1
Mg, wt.%	1.08	0.075	0.93	1.23	0.85	1.30	6.92%	13.84%	20.77%	1.02	1.13

Table 3 continued.

Constituent	Certified Value	Absolute Standard Deviations					Relative Standard Deviations			5% window	
		1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
4-Acid Digestion continued											
Mn, wt.%	0.080	0.002	0.076	0.084	0.075	0.085	2.28%	4.56%	6.84%	0.076	0.084
Mo, ppm	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Na, wt.%	0.160	0.010	0.140	0.179	0.131	0.188	6.05%	12.09%	18.14%	0.152	0.168
Nb, ppm	7.82	0.91	5.99	9.65	5.07	10.56	11.70%	23.39%	35.09%	7.43	8.21
Ni, ppm	28.2	2.46	23.3	33.1	20.8	35.6	8.70%	17.41%	26.11%	26.8	29.6
P, wt.%	< 0.1	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Pb, ppm	240	19	202	277	183	296	7.87%	15.73%	23.60%	228	252
S, wt.%	9.55	1.54	6.47	12.62	4.94	14.15	16.09%	32.18%	48.27%	9.07	10.02
Sb, ppm	2.51	0.36	1.79	3.24	1.43	3.60	14.43%	28.86%	43.29%	2.39	2.64
Se, ppm	85	6.3	72	97	66	103	7.39%	14.78%	22.17%	80	89
Sn, ppm	83	6.1	71	95	65	101	7.36%	14.73%	22.09%	79	87
Sr, ppm	29.8	3.1	23.6	36.0	20.5	39.1	10.36%	20.72%	31.08%	28.3	31.3
Th, ppm	9.59	1.11	7.36	11.82	6.25	12.93	11.62%	23.24%	34.86%	9.11	10.07
Ti, wt.%	0.216	0.013	0.190	0.242	0.177	0.254	5.96%	11.92%	17.89%	0.205	0.227
V, ppm	59	12	36	82	24	94	19.71%	39.42%	59.13%	56	62
W, ppm	34.8	3.45	27.9	41.7	24.5	45.2	9.89%	19.78%	29.68%	33.1	36.6
Y, ppm	14.1	1.4	11.2	17.0	9.8	18.4	10.15%	20.30%	30.44%	13.4	14.8
Zn, ppm	724	42	639	808	597	851	5.83%	11.67%	17.50%	688	760
Zr, ppm	58	5.5	47	69	42	75	9.43%	18.86%	28.29%	55	61
Aqua Regia Digestion											
Ag, ppm	34.40	4.93	24.53	44.26	19.60	49.19	14.34%	28.67%	43.01%	32.68	36.12
Al, wt.%	1.97	0.151	1.67	2.27	1.52	2.42	7.67%	15.33%	23.00%	1.87	2.07
As, ppm	12.3	2.0	8.3	16.3	6.3	18.3	16.19%	32.37%	48.56%	11.7	12.9
Ba, ppm	37.0	4.7	27.6	46.3	23.0	50.9	12.62%	25.23%	37.85%	35.1	38.8
Bi, ppm	515	36	443	587	407	623	7.00%	13.99%	20.99%	489	541
Ca, wt.%	0.280	0.015	0.250	0.310	0.235	0.325	5.33%	10.67%	16.00%	0.266	0.294
Co, ppm	67	10	46	87	35	98	15.67%	31.33%	47.00%	63	70
Cr, ppm	24.5	1.15	22.2	26.8	21.0	27.9	4.70%	9.39%	14.09%	23.3	25.7
Cu, wt.%	9.58	0.219	9.15	10.02	8.93	10.24	2.29%	4.57%	6.86%	9.11	10.06
Fe, wt.%	18.37	1.497	15.38	21.37	13.88	22.86	8.15%	16.29%	24.44%	17.45	19.29
K, wt.%	0.233	0.021	0.192	0.274	0.171	0.295	8.83%	17.65%	26.48%	0.222	0.245
La, ppm	15.5	2.3	10.8	20.2	8.5	22.5	15.08%	30.16%	45.25%	14.7	16.3

Table 3 continued.

Constituent	Certified Value	Absolute Standard Deviations					Relative Standard Deviations			5% window	
		1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
Aqua Regia Digestion continued											
Mg, wt.%	0.916	0.061	0.795	1.038	0.734	1.098	6.62%	13.23%	19.85%	0.871	0.962
Mn, wt.%	0.072	0.003	0.065	0.079	0.062	0.082	4.62%	9.25%	13.87%	0.068	0.075
Mo, ppm	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Ni, ppm	25.7	2.8	20.2	31.2	17.4	34.0	10.79%	21.58%	32.36%	24.4	27.0
Pb, ppm	242	16	209	275	193	291	6.76%	13.53%	20.29%	230	254
S, wt.%	*9.42**	*0.818**	*7.78**	*11.05**	*6.96**	*11.87**	*8.69%*	*17.37%*	*26.06%*	*8.95*	*9.89*
Sb, ppm	< 2	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Se, ppm	80	7.6	64	95	57	102	9.55%	19.09%	28.64%	76	84
Sn, ppm	76	6.7	63	90	56	97	8.81%	17.61%	26.42%	73	80
Sr, ppm	16.6	1.38	13.9	19.4	12.5	20.8	8.30%	16.59%	24.89%	15.8	17.5
Ti, wt.%	0.049	0.009	0.031	0.066	0.022	0.075	18.00%	36.00%	53.99%	0.046	0.051
V, ppm	< 50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
W, ppm	28.7	5.1	18.4	38.9	13.3	44.0	17.82%	35.64%	53.46%	27.2	30.1
Zn, ppm	692	61	571	813	510	874	8.75%	17.50%	26.25%	657	726
Infrared Combustion											
S, wt.%	10.96	0.321	10.31	11.60	9.99	11.92	2.93%	5.85%	8.78%	10.41	11.50
Borate Fusion XRF											
Co, ppm	< 100	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Cu, wt.%	9.51	0.218	9.08	9.95	8.86	10.17	2.29%	4.59%	6.88%	9.04	9.99
Fe_2O_3, wt.%	27.24	0.708	25.82	28.65	25.11	29.36	2.60%	5.20%	7.80%	25.87	28.60
Pb, ppm	242	40	162	322	122	362	16.55%	33.10%	49.65%	230	254
S, wt.%	11.09	0.236	10.62	11.56	10.38	11.80	2.13%	4.26%	6.39%	10.53	11.64
SiO_2, wt.%	39.27	0.473	38.33	40.22	37.86	40.69	1.20%	2.41%	3.61%	37.31	41.24
Zn, ppm	718	55	608	828	553	883	7.67%	15.35%	23.02%	682	754
Peroxide Fusion ICP											
Ag, ppm	34.67	3.47	27.74	41.61	24.28	45.07	9.99%	19.99%	29.98%	32.94	36.41
As, ppm	< 20	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Bi, ppm	517	21	474	560	453	581	4.14%	8.27%	12.41%	491	543
Co, ppm	75	6.0	63	87	57	93	7.94%	15.88%	23.82%	71	79
Cu, wt.%	9.50	0.308	8.88	10.11	8.57	10.42	3.25%	6.49%	9.74%	9.02	9.97
Fe, wt.%	19.22	0.749	17.72	20.72	16.98	21.47	3.89%	7.79%	11.68%	18.26	20.18

*Statistics presented above for S via aqua regia digestion are based on a consensus of 6 labs. A second consensus of 5 labs exists at ~5.3% with a 1RSD of 15%. This data separation was necessary due to the bi-modal nature of the results received.

Table 3 continued.

Constituent	Certified Value	Absolute Standard Deviations					Relative Standard Deviations			5% window	
		1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
Peroxide Fusion ICP continued											
Pb, ppm	262	46	171	353	125	399	17.46%	34.91%	52.37%	249	275
S, wt.%	11.11	0.348	10.42	11.81	10.07	12.16	3.13%	6.27%	9.40%	10.56	11.67
Sb, ppm	2.69	0.40	1.89	3.48	1.49	3.88	14.83%	29.65%	44.48%	2.55	2.82
Se, ppm	96	9.3	77	115	68	124	9.72%	19.43%	29.15%	91	101
Si, wt.%	18.50	0.346	17.81	19.19	17.46	19.54	1.87%	3.74%	5.61%	17.57	19.42
Sn, ppm	95	5.9	84	107	78	113	6.23%	12.46%	18.69%	91	100
Zn, ppm	744	49	647	842	598	890	6.54%	13.09%	19.63%	707	782

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding

Tolerance Limits (ISO Guide 3207) were determined using an analysis of precision errors method and are considered a conservative estimate of true homogeneity. The meaning of tolerance limits may be illustrated for copper by 4-acid digestion, where 99% of the time (1-α=0.99) at least 95% of subsamples (ρ=0.95) will have concentrations lying between between 9.37 and 9.81 wt.%. Put more precisely, this means that if the same number of subsamples were taken and analysed in the same manner repeatedly, 99% of the tolerance intervals so constructed would cover at least 95% of the total population, and 1% of the tolerance intervals would cover less than 95% of the total population (ISO Guide 35).

The homogeneity of OREAS 934 has also been evaluated in an ANOVA study for all certified analytes. This study tests the null hypothesis that no statistically significant difference exists between the *between-unit variance* and the *within-unit variance* (i.e. p-values <0.05 indicate rejection of the null hypothesis). Of the 80 certified values, no failures were observed indicating no evidence to reject the null hypothesis.

Based on the statistical analysis of the results of the inter-laboratory certification program it can be concluded that OREAS 934 is fit-for-purpose as a certified reference material (see 'Intended Use' below).

PREPARER AND SUPPLIER OF THE REFERENCE MATERIAL

Reference material OREAS 934 has been prepared and certified by:

ORE Research & Exploration Pty Ltd
37A Hosie Street
Bayswater North VIC 3153
AUSTRALIA

Tel: +613-9729 0333
Fax: +613-9729 8338
Web: www.ore.com.au
Email: info@ore.com.au

It has been packaged in 10g units sealed under nitrogen in laminated foil pouches.

PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES

Accurassay, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada
Acme, Santiago, Chile
Acme, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Actlabs, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada
Actlabs, Kamloops, BC, Canada
Actlabs, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada
ALS, Brisbane, QLD, Australia
ALS, Burnie, TAS, Australia
ALS, Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland
ALS, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Amdel (BV), Cardiff, NSW, Australia
Intertek Genalysis, Perth, WA, Australia
Intertek Testing Services, Adelaide, SA, Australia
Intertek Testing Services, Beijing, China
Intertek Testing Services, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia
Intertek Genalysis, Johannesburg, Sth Africa
Intertek Testing Services, Muntinlupa, Philippines
Labtium Oy, Rovaniemi, Finland
MINTEK, Randburg, Sth Africa
PT. Geoservices, Cikarang, Indonesia
SGS, Booysens, Gauteng, South Africa
SGS Didipio, Makati City, Philippines
SGS, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada
SGS Nui Phao, Ha Noi, Vietnam
SGS, Vancouver, BC, Canada
SGS, Vespasiano, MG, Brazil
Shiva Analyticals, Bangalore North, Karnataka, India
Ultra Trace (BV), Perth, WA, Australia

INTENDED USE

OREAS 934 is intended for the following uses:

- for the monitoring of laboratory performance in the analysis of geological samples for the analytes reported in Table 1;
- for the verification of analytical methods for analytes reported in Table 1;
- for the calibration of instruments used in the determination of the concentration of analytes reported in Table 1.

STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

OREAS 934 has been prepared from mineralised and altered carbonaceous siltstones and mudstones from the CSA mine located near the town of Cobar in central western New South Wales, Australia. To prolong its shelf life it has been packaged under nitrogen in

robust foil laminate pouches. Under normal storage conditions it is considered to have long-term stability beyond 10 years.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THE REFERENCE MATERIAL

The certified values for OREAS 934 refer to the concentration level in its packaged state. It should not be dried prior to weighing and analysis.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Fine powders pose a risk to eyes and lungs and therefore standard precautions such as the use of safety glasses and dust masks are advised.

LEGAL NOTICE

Ore Research & Exploration Pty Ltd has prepared and statistically evaluated the property values of this reference material to the best of its ability. The Purchaser by receipt hereof releases and indemnifies Ore Research & Exploration Pty Ltd from and against all liability and costs arising from the use of this material and information.

CERTIFYING OFFICER

Craig Hamlyn (B.Sc. Hons - Geology), Technical Manager – (ORE P/L)

REFERENCES

ISO Guide 3207 (1975), Statistical interpretation of data - Determination of a statistical tolerance interval.

ISO Guide 35 (2006), Certification of reference materials - General and statistical principals.