

## Certificate of Analysis

## Certipur® Certified Reference Material

Producer:

Merck KGaA, Frankfurter Str. 250, 64293 Darmstadt, Germany.

Accreditation:

Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany is accredited by the German accreditation authority DAkkS as registered reference material producer D-RM-15185-01-00 in accordance with ISO Guide 34 and registered calibration laboratory D-K-15185-01-00 according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

DAKKS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-RM-15185-01-00

Description of CRM:

Buffer solution pH 7.00 (20°C)

Certified Reference Material for pH measurement

Ordering number:

1.09439.1000

Lot number:

HC68291439

Composition:

di-sodium hydrogen phosphate / potassium dihydrogen phophate

Certified value and uncertainty: pH value  $7.00 \pm 0.02$  (20°C)

pH value with expanded uncertainty  $U_{\text{CRM}}$ 

Method of Analysis:

pH value is measured with a combined glass electrode after 5-point calibration according to DIN 19268 with reference buffer solutions

according to DIN 19266, IUPAC, NIST, Ph.Eur. and USP.

Traceability:

The pH value of this certified buffer solution is directly traceable to primary certified reference materials characterised by PTB and verified

by SRMs from NIST.

NIST 189c, 188, 185i, 186 lg, 186 llg, 187e

PTB OX-284/14, TA-310/15, PHT-232/12, PHO-243/12, BO-283/14

PTB: Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt, Braunschweig, Germany NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, USA.

Preparation:

This reference material is prepared gravimetrically from di - sodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium dihydrogen phophate and high purity

water.

Storage:

Store at +15°C to +25°C tightly closed in the original container.

Date of release:

2016/02/25

Minimum shelf life:

2019/02/28

A. Yildirim

Dipl.-Ing. Ayfer Yildirim (Laboratory manager)

Application and correct use:

This reference material is intended for use as a calibration standard for pH instruments or pH electrodes or as a control sample for measuring the pH value. The pH value is strongly dependent on the temperature. It is therefore necessary to keep the temperature constant within the measurement. Details concerning the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken are provided in the material safety data sheet.

Expanded uncertainty UCRM:

The expanded uncertainty  $U_{\text{CRM}}$  is calculated as  $U_{\text{CRM}} = k \cdot u_{\text{CRM}}$ , where k=2 is the coverage factor for a 95% coverage probability and  $u_{\text{CRM}}$  is the combined standard uncertainty in accordance to ISO Guide 34.

$$u_{\text{CRM}} = \sqrt{u^2_{\text{Characterisation}} + u^2_{\text{Homogeneity}} + u^2_{\text{Stability}}}$$

The combined standard uncertainty  $u_{\text{CRM}}$  is obtained from the standard uncertainties of the characterisation, the homogeneity and the stability.

**U**Characterisatio

is the uncertainty in accordance to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 which includes the contributions of the primary reference material and the measuring system.

**U**Homogeneity

is the between-bottle variation in accordance to ISO Guide 34. The assessment of homogeneity is performed by analysis of a representative number of systematically chosen sample units

UStability

is the uncertainty obtained from short-term and long-term stability in accordance to ISO Guide 34. The stability studies are the basis for the quantification of the minimum shelf life of this reference material for the unopened bottle.

## Further information:

## Temperature dependence (example):

Temperature [°C]	ΔрΗ
0	+ 0.13
5	+ 0.07
10	÷ 0.05
15	+ 0.02
20	± 0
25	- 0.02
30	- 0.02
35	- 0.04
40	- 0.05
50	- 0.05

For more detailed information please read the certification report on www.merckmillipore.com