

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS FOR

VOLCANIC HOSTED MASSIVE SULPHIDE Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au ORE CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL OREAS 624

O an at it want	Certified	400	95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolera	ance Limits
Constituent	Value	1SD	Low	High	Low	High
Fire Assay						
Au, Gold (ppm)	1.16	0.053	1.14	1.19	1.13*	1.20*
Infrared Combustion						
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	13.29	0.286	13.17	13.41	13.12	13.46
4-Acid Digestion						
Ag, Silver (ppm)	45.3	1.26	44.7	45.8	44.2	46.3
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	3.10	0.079	3.07	3.13	3.04	3.16
Pb, Lead (wt.%)	0.624	0.019	0.616	0.632	0.612	0.635
Zn, Zinc (wt.%)	2.40	0.078	2.37	2.43	2.35	2.45

Summary Statistics for Key Analytes (additional certified values below).

*Gold Tolerance Limits generated from results of 20 x 1.0g INAA samples using the reduced subsample method. Please 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 MATERIALS

OREAS 624 was prepared from Zn and Cu VHMS ores sourced from the Gossan Hill deposit at Golden Grove located 338km NNE of Perth in the Murchison Province of the Archaen Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia. The VHMS deposits are hosted within and underlain by a layered rhyodacitic volcanoclastic succession. The Gossan Hill ores have been blended with fresh, barren rhyodacite material sourced from a quarry approximately 30km east of Melbourne, Australia to achieve the desired grades. The main mineralisation assemblage consists of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and lesser galena with a gangue of pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite. Smith *et al.* (as cited in Smith, 2003) noted the ore shoots contain many chalcophile, or partly chalchophile elements namely Fe, S, Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, As, Sb, Bi, Cd, In, Mo, Ag, Sn, Ge, Se, Te, Hg and Au. OREAS 624 is one of a suite of five CRMs ranging in grades from 0.18-3.10% Cu, 1.0-10.2% Zn, 0.25-2.21% Pb, 22-103ppm Ag and 0.68-1.85ppm Au.

COMMINUTION AND HOMOGENISATION PROCEDURES

The material constituting OREAS 624 was prepared in the following manner:

- drying of sulphide bearing ore materials to constant mass at 90°C;
- drying of rhyodacite material to constant mass at 105°C;
- crushing and milling of the ore material to 100% minus 35 microns;
- crushing and milling of the barren material to 98% minus 75 microns;
- blending in appropriate proportions to achieve the desired grades;
- packaging in 10g and 60g units sealed under nitrogen in laminated foil pouches.

ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

Twenty eight commercial analytical laboratories participated in the program to certify the 151 elements reported in Table 1. The following methods were employed:

- Gold via 20-40g* fire assay with AAS (20 labs), ICP-OES (3 labs) finish;
- Instrumental neutron activation analysis for Au on 1g subsamples to confirm homogeneity (1 laboratory);
- Sulphur by Infrared Combustion Analysis (21 labs).
- Peroxide fusion for full elemental suite ICP-OES and ICP-MS (up to 14 laboratories depending on the element).



- 4-Acid digestion (HF-HNO₃-HClO₄-HCl) for full elemental suite ICP-OES and ICP-MS or AAS finish (up to 22 laboratories depending on the element).
- 3-Acid digestion (HNO₃-HCIO₄-HCI) for a limited suite by ICP-OES and AAS (up to 10 laboratories depending on the element).
- Aqua regia digestion (see note below) for full elemental suite ICP-OES and ICP-MS (up to 22 laboratories depending on the element).
- Gold via 15-50g* aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS (11 labs), AAS (5 labs) or graphite furnace AAS (1 lab) finish;

*The certified values (and 95% Confidence Interval and SD) for Au are also applicable to 50g charge weights.

It is important to note that in the analytical industry there is no standardisation of the aqua regia digestion process. Aqua regia is a partial empirical digest and differences in recoveries for various analytes are commonplace. These are caused by variations in the digest conditions which can include the ratio of nitric to hydrochloric acids, acid strength, temperatures, leach times and secondary digestions. Recoveries for sulphide-hosted base metal sulphides approach total values, however, other analytes, in particular the lithophile elements, show greater sensitivity to method parameters. This can result in lack of consensus in an inter-laboratory certification program for these elements. The approach applied here is to report certified values in those instances where reasonable agreement exists amongst a majority of participating laboratories. The results of specific laboratories may differ significantly from the certified values, but will, nonetheless, be valid and reproducible in the context of the specifics of the aqua regia method in use. Users of this reference material should, therefore, be mindful of this limitation when applying the certified values in a quality control program.

For the round robin program twenty 1kg lot samples were taken at predetermined intervals during the bagging stage, immediately following final blending and are considered representative of the entire batch. The six samples received by each laboratory were obtained by taking two 110g scoop splits from each of three separate 1kg lots. 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 151 certified values together with their associated 1SD's, 95% confidence and tolerance limits and Table 2 shows 52 indicative values. Table 3 provides performance gate intervals for the certified values of each method group based on their pooled 1SD's. Tabulated results of all elements (including Au INAA analyses) together with uncorrected means, medians, standard deviations, relative standard deviations and per cent deviation of lab means from the corrected mean of means (PDM³) are presented in the detailed certification data for this CRM (**OREAS 624 Datapack.xIsx**).



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)*
13.12 13.40	-6
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IND IND)
IND IND	
15.8 17.9	
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IND IND	
0.592 0.632	2
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31.6 34.5	5
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68 75	
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IND IND)
43.1 52.1	1
3.62 4.63	3
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39.3 47.2	2
	IND IND 4.21 4.4 108 127 1033 110 20.4 22.3 1.41 1.5 127 138 30.7 35.3 263 283 IND IND IND IND 15.79 16.8 20.9 3.40 0.920 1.06 16.2 18.4 0.920 1.06 16.2 18.4 0.95 11. 1.27 1.30 0.063 0.06 IND IND IND IND

Table 1. Certified Values, SD's, 95% Confidence and Tolerance Limits for OREAS 624.



	Certified	Table 1 c	ontinued.	dence Limits	05% Tolor	ance Limits
Constituent		1SD		1		
Peroxide Fusion ICP conti	Value		Low	High	Low	High
W, Tungsten (ppm)	4.58	0.53	3.99	5.18	IND	IND
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	17.3	1.46	15.8	18.7	16.1	18.4
Yb, Ytterbium (ppm)	1.94	0.158	1.80	2.08	IND	IND
Zn, Zinc (wt.%)	2.41	0.093	2.36	2.08	2.34	2.48
4-Acid Digestion	2.41	0.093	2.30	2.40	2.34	2.40
Ag, Silver (ppm)	45.3	1.26	44.7	45.8	44.2	46.3
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	4.20	0.227	4.10	4.30	44.2	40.3
As, Arsenic (ppm)	109	8.8	105	4.30	105	4.31
Be, Beryllium (ppm)	0.76	0.071	0.72	0.80	IND	IND
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	22.3	3.5	20.9	23.7	21.6	23.0
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	1.49	0.078	1.45	1.52	1.46	1.52
Cd, Cadmium (ppm)	132	7.2	129	136	130	135
Ce, Cerium (ppm)	29.0	2.69	27.0	30.9	27.9	30.0
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	269	11.3	264	274	263	276
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	29.0	2.67	27.8	30.2	26.9	31.1
Cs, Cesium (ppm)	1.20	0.058	1.15	1.24	1.11	1.28
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	3.10	0.079	3.07	3.13	3.04	3.16
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	16.21	1.094	15.72	16.71	15.95	16.47
Ga, Gallium (ppm)	21.0	2.04	19.5	22.6	20.4	21.6
Hf, Hafnium (ppm)	2.85	0.278	2.66	3.04	2.72	2.97
In, Indium (ppm)	4.05	0.137	3.97	4.13	3.93	4.17
K, Potassium (wt.%)	0.926	0.062	0.899	0.952	0.900	0.952
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	13.5	2.4	11.9	15.1	12.9	14.1
Li, Lithium (ppm)	10.3	1.2	9.6	11.0	9.8	10.7
Lu, Lutetium (ppm)	0.27	0.023	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.29
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	1.26	0.078	1.23	1.30	1.24	1.29
Mn, Manganese (wt.%)	0.066	0.004	0.064	0.067	0.064	0.067
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	16.3	2.6	15.4	17.1	15.7	16.8
Na, Sodium (wt.%)	0.475	0.038	0.457	0.492	0.460	0.490
Nb, Niobium (ppm)	4.34	0.46	4.07	4.61	4.13	4.54
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	17.5	3.3	16.3	18.8	16.4	18.7
P, Phosphorus (wt.%)	0.055	0.006	0.052	0.057	0.053	0.056
Pb, Lead (wt.%)	0.624	0.019	0.616	0.632	0.612	0.635
Rb, Rubidium (ppm)	32.3	1.70	31.1	33.5	31.4	33.3
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	13.09	0.638	12.55	13.62	12.83	13.34
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	67	7	64	70	64	70
Sc, Scandium (ppm)	8.48	1.39	7.83	9.14	8.19	8.78
Se, Selenium (ppm)	30.1	3.6	27.8	32.4	28.8	31.5
Sn, Tin (ppm)	7.95	0.552	7.62	8.29	7.58	8.33
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	37.7	3.76	36.0	39.4	36.5	38.9
Ta, Tantalum (ppm)	0.50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Tb, Terbium (ppm)	0.39	0.06	0.33	0.44	0.35	0.42
Te, Tellurium (ppm)	0.75	0.10	0.70	0.80	0.68	0.82



		Table 1 c	ontinued.				
Constituent	Certified	1SD		dence Limits	95% Tolerance Limits		
	Value		Low	High	Low	High	
4-Acid Digestion continued							
Th, Thorium (ppm)	3.61	0.38	3.35	3.87	3.46	3.76	
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	0.118	0.017	0.110	0.126	0.115	0.122	
TI, Thallium (ppm)	1.01	0.11	0.93	1.08	0.96	1.06	
U, Uranium (ppm)	1.31	0.047	1.28	1.34	1.27	1.35	
V, Vanadium (ppm)	30.4	3.5	28.9	32.0	29.1	31.7	
W, Tungsten (ppm)	4.37	0.356	4.12	4.61	4.15	4.58	
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	11.6	0.91	11.0	12.1	11.2	12.0	
Yb, Ytterbium (ppm)	1.59	0.076	1.52	1.66	IND	IND	
Zn, Zinc (wt.%)	2.40	0.078	2.37	2.43	2.35	2.45	
Zr, Zirconium (ppm)	107	4.4	104	110	104	109	
3-Acid Digestion (no HF)							
Ag, Silver (ppm)	45.4	1.27	44.4	46.4	44.2	46.7	
As, Arsenic (ppm)	111	9.4	103	118	107	115	
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	3.10	0.089	3.04	3.16	3.05	3.16	
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	16.30	0.280	16.11	16.50	16.06	16.55	
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	15.2	2.4	14.2	16.3	IND	IND	
Pb, Lead (wt.%)	0.624	0.019	0.610	0.639	0.611	0.638	
Zn, Zinc (wt.%)	2.37	0.086	2.31	2.43	2.33	2.42	
Aqua Regia Digestion				1 1		I	
Ag, Silver (ppm)	45.0	1.68	44.2	45.7	43.9	46.1	
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	2.06	0.102	2.01	2.11	2.01	2.11	
As, Arsenic (ppm)	108	9.8	105	112	105	112	
Au, Gold (ppm)	1.12	0.042	1.10	1.14	1.08*	1.16*	
B, Boron (ppm)	< 10	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
Be, Beryllium (ppm)	< 1	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	20.5	3.6	19.6	21.4	19.7	21.3	
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	1.31	0.059	1.29	1.34	1.28	1.34	
Cd, Cadmium (ppm)	125	12.3	119	131	123	127	
Ce, Cerium (ppm)	24.0	4.1	21.2	26.9	23.4	24.7	
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	265	12.7	259	271	259	271	
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	19.8	2.6	18.6	21.0	18.5	21.1	
Cs, Cesium (ppm)	0.43	0.07	0.37	0.49	0.41	0.45	
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	3.09	0.090	3.05	3.13	3.02	3.16	
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	16.14	0.652	15.80	16.48	15.85	16.42	
Ga, Gallium (ppm)	14.0	1.38	13.2	14.7	13.5	14.4	
Hf, Hafnium (ppm)	1.14	0.15	1.02	1.26	1.09	1.19	
Hg, Mercury (ppm)	1.14	0.13	1.78	2.00	1.80	1.13	
In, Indium (ppm)	3.62	0.257	3.43	3.82	3.44	3.80	
K, Potassium (wt.%)	0.148	0.022	0.137	0.158	0.142	0.153	
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	11.2	1.8	10.1	12.3	10.8	11.6	
Li, Lithium (ppm)	7.65	0.651	7.05	8.25	7.39	7.92	
,			0.12		1.39 IND	IND	
Lu, Lutetium (ppm)	0.13	0.012		0.14			
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	1.19	0.067	1.16	1.22	1.17	1.22	



		Table 1 c	ontinued.			
Constituent	Certified	1SD	95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolera	ance Limits
Constituent	Value	130	Low	High	Low	High
Aqua Regia Digestion cont	tinued					
Mn, Manganese (wt.%)	0.062	0.004	0.060	0.064	0.061	0.064
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	14.2	2.1	13.3	15.1	13.3	15.1
Na, Sodium (wt.%)	0.076	0.011	0.070	0.081	0.072	0.079
Nb, Niobium (ppm)	0.43	0.09	0.36	0.51	0.38	0.48
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	17.5	1.71	16.8	18.1	16.8	18.2
P, Phosphorus (wt.%)	0.052	0.003	0.051	0.053	0.050	0.054
Pb, Lead (wt.%)	0.629	0.017	0.620	0.637	0.616	0.641
Rb, Rubidium (ppm)	5.40	1.05	4.36	6.44	5.12	5.68
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	10.80	1.28	9.55	12.06	10.23	11.38
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	< 60	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Sc, Scandium (ppm)	4.83	0.59	4.55	5.11	4.58	5.07
Se, Selenium (ppm)	29.7	3.6	27.4	31.9	28.5	30.9
Sn, Tin (ppm)	6.04	0.347	5.75	6.33	5.84	6.24
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	11.2	1.3	10.7	11.8	10.7	11.8
Ta, Tantalum (ppm)	< 0.05	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Tb, Terbium (ppm)	0.29	0.017	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.30
Te, Tellurium (ppm)	0.76	0.10	0.71	0.82	0.73	0.80
Th, Thorium (ppm)	2.90	0.162	2.79	3.01	2.79	3.01
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	< 0.05	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
TI, Thallium (ppm)	0.45	0.05	0.41	0.48	0.43	0.46
U, Uranium (ppm)	0.74	0.044	0.71	0.77	0.71	0.77
V, Vanadium (ppm)	17.8	1.9	16.9	18.7	16.8	18.8
W, Tungsten (ppm)	2.73	0.39	2.47	3.00	2.62	2.84
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	6.59	0.95	5.88	7.30	6.44	6.75
Yb, Ytterbium (ppm)	0.84	0.11	0.75	0.93	IND	IND
Zn, Zinc (wt.%)	2.40	0.093	2.35	2.44	2.34	2.45
Zr, Zirconium (ppm)	45.1	2.45	43.2	47.0	43.1	47.1

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding; *determined from RSD of gold INAA data for 30g and 25g analytical subsample weights for gold fire assay and gold aqua regia, respectively.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Certified Values, Confidence Limits, Standard Deviations and Tolerance Limits (Table 1) have been determined for each analyte following removal of individual, laboratory dataset (batch) and 3SD outliers (single iteration). For individual outliers within a laboratory batch the z-score test is used in combination with a second method that determines the per cent deviation of the individual value from the batch median. Outliers in general are selected on the basis of z-scores > 2.5 and with per cent deviations (i) > 3 and (ii) more than three times the average absolute per cent deviation for the batch. In certain instances statistician's prerogative has been employed in discriminating outliers. Each laboratory data set mean is tested for outlying status based on z-score discrimination and rejected if >2.5. After individual and laboratory data set (batch) outliers have been eliminated a non-iterative 3 standard deviation filter is applied, with those values lying outside this window also relegated to outlying status.



Certified Values are the means of accepted laboratory means after outlier filtering. The INAA data is omitted from determination of the certified value for Au and is used solely for the calculation of Tolerance Limits and homogeneity evaluation of OREAS 624. Indicative (uncertified) values (Table 2) are provided where i) the number of laboratories reporting a particular analyte is insufficient (< 5) to support certification; ii) inter-laboratory consensus is poor; or iii) a significant proportion of results are outlying.

Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value
Fire Assay	•							
Pd	ppb	< 5	Pt	ppb	< 5			
Infrared Combustion								
С	wt.%	0.491						
Peroxide Fusion ICP								
В	ppm	< 50	Ge	ppm	2.40	Sm	ppm	3.82
Be	ppm	< 5	Hf	ppm	3.18	Та	ppm	0.55
Dy	ppm	3.01	Ho	ppm	0.62	Tb	ppm	0.51
Er	ppm	1.83	Lu	ppm	0.29	Те	ppm	1.22
Eu	ppm	1.48	Re	ppm	< 0.1	Tm	ppm	0.27
Gd	ppm	3.75	Se	ppm	35.7	Zr	ppm	116
4-Acid Digestion								
В	ppm	< 1	Gd	ppm	3.14	Pr	ppm	3.69
Ва	ppm	901	Ge	ppm	0.58	Re	ppm	< 0.05
Dy	ppm	2.61	Hg	ppm	0.32	Sm	ppm	3.44
Er	ppm	1.65	Ho	ppm	0.53	Tm	ppm	0.25
Eu	ppm	1.37	Nd	ppm	14.8			
3-Acid Digestion (no HF)							
Bi	ppm	11.7	Со	ppm	265	Ni	ppm	18.3
Aqua Regia Digestion								
Ва	ppm	374	Ge	ppm	0.26	Pt	ppb	< 5
Dy	ppm	1.54	Ho	ppm	0.31	Re	ppm	< 0.05
Er	ppm	0.89	Nd	ppm	11.0	Sm	ppm	2.52
Eu	ppm	0.94	Pd	ppb	< 10	Tm	ppm	0.15
Gd	ppm	2.10	Pr	ppm	2.86			

95% Confidence Limits are inversely proportional to the number of participating laboratories and inter-laboratory agreement. It is a measure of the reliability of the certified value. A 95% confidence interval indicates a 95% probability that the true value of the analyte under consideration lies between the upper and lower limits. *95% Confidence Limits should not be used as control limits 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. The SD values include all sources of measurement uncertainty: between-lab variance, within-run variance (precision errors) and CRM variability. For an effective CRM the contribution of the latter should be negligible in comparison to measurement errors. OREAS reference materials have a level of homogeneity such that the observed variance from repeated analysis has its origin almost exclusively in the analytical process rather than the reference material itself.



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 any 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.

In the application of SD's in monitoring performance it is important to note that not all laboratories function at the same level of proficiency and that different methods in use at a particular laboratory have differing levels of precision. Each laboratory has its own inherent SD (for a specific concentration level and analyte-method pair) based on the analytical process and this SD is not directly related to the round robin program.

The majority of data generated in the round robin program was produced by a selection of world class laboratories. The SD's thus generated are more constrained than those that would be produced across a randomly selected group of laboratories. To produce more generally achievable SD's the 'pooled' SD's provided in this report include inter-lab bias. This 'one size fits all' approach may require revision at the discretion of the QC manager concerned following careful scrutiny of QC control charts.

Table 3 shows **Performance Gates** 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.

Oractiturent	Certified	Absolute Standard Deviations					Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% window	
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
Fire Assay											
Au, ppm	1.16	0.053	1.06	1.27	1.01	1.32	4.52%	9.05%	13.57%	1.11	1.22
Infrared Com	bustion										
S, wt.%	13.29	0.286	12.72	13.86	12.43	14.15	2.15%	4.31%	6.46%	12.63	13.96
Peroxide Fus	ion ICP										
Ag, ppm	46.1	4.29	37.5	54.7	33.3	59.0	9.29%	18.59%	27.88%	43.8	48.4
Al, wt.%	4.32	0.152	4.02	4.63	3.87	4.78	3.51%	7.01%	10.52%	4.11	4.54
As, ppm	115	9	96	133	87	142	8.12%	16.25%	24.37%	109	120
Ba, ppm	1070	49	972	1168	923	1217	4.57%	9.13%	13.70%	1017	1124
Bi, ppm	21.3	1.36	18.6	24.0	17.2	25.4	6.40%	12.80%	19.20%	20.2	22.4
Ca, wt.%	1.49	0.071	1.35	1.63	1.28	1.70	4.75%	9.50%	14.25%	1.41	1.56

Table 3. Performance Gates for OREAS 624.



	Table 3 continued.												
	Certified		Absolute	Standard	Deviations	5	Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% window			
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High		
Peroxide Fus	ion ICP con	tinued											
Cd, ppm	133	9	114	151	105	160	6.93%	13.86%	20.79%	126	139		
Ce, ppm	32.9	1.70	29.5	36.3	27.8	38.0	5.16%	10.32%	15.49%	31.3	34.6		
Co, ppm	273	10	252	294	242	304	3.81%	7.61%	11.42%	259	287		
Cr, ppm	< 50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Cs, ppm	1.32	0.18	0.96	1.68	0.77	1.87	13.81%	27.62%	41.44%	1.25	1.39		
Cu, wt.%	3.08	0.154	2.77	3.39	2.62	3.54	4.99%	9.99%	14.98%	2.93	3.23		
Fe, wt.%	16.31	0.550	15.21	17.41	14.66	17.96	3.37%	6.74%	10.12%	15.50	17.13		
Ga, ppm	22.1	1.44	19.2	25.0	17.8	26.4	6.50%	13.01%	19.51%	21.0	23.2		
In, ppm	4.14	0.42	3.31	4.98	2.89	5.39	10.04%	20.09%	30.13%	3.94	4.35		
K, wt.%	0.991	0.090	0.811	1.171	0.720	1.262	9.10%	18.20%	27.30%	0.941	1.041		
La, ppm	17.3	2.0	13.4	21.2	11.4	23.2	11.30%	22.60%	33.90%	16.5	18.2		
Li, ppm	10.3	0.73	8.8	11.7	8.1	12.5	7.08%	14.16%	21.24%	9.8	10.8		
Mg, wt.%	1.31	0.064	1.18	1.44	1.12	1.50	4.86%	9.71%	14.57%	1.25	1.38		
Mn, wt.%	0.066	0.005	0.056	0.076	0.052	0.080	7.26%	14.52%	21.78%	0.063	0.069		
Mo, ppm	17.8	2.0	13.8	21.9	11.8	23.9	11.35%	22.71%	34.06%	16.9	18.7		
Nb, ppm	5.78	0.95	3.88	7.67	2.93	8.62	16.41%	32.82%	49.22%	5.49	6.06		
Nd, ppm	16.8	1.30	14.2	19.4	12.9	20.7	7.75%	15.51%	23.26%	16.0	17.7		
Ni, ppm	< 20	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
P, wt.%	< 0.1	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Pb, wt.%	0.612	0.034	0.545	0.679	0.511	0.713	5.51%	11.02%	16.53%	0.581	0.643		
Pr, ppm	4.27	0.303	3.67	4.88	3.36	5.18	7.09%	14.18%	21.28%	4.06	4.49		
Rb, ppm	33.0	1.86	29.3	36.8	27.5	38.6	5.62%	11.23%	16.85%	31.4	34.7		
S, wt.%	13.18	0.556	12.07	14.29	11.51	14.85	4.22%	8.44%	12.66%	12.52	13.84		
Sb, ppm	72	7	57	86	49	94	10.29%	20.58%	30.87%	68	75		
Sc, ppm	< 10	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Si, wt.%	20.47	0.636	19.20	21.75	18.57	22.38	3.11%	6.21%	9.32%	19.45	21.50		
Sn, ppm	< 50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Sr, ppm	47.6	7.5	32.6	62.6	25.2	70.0	15.71%	31.42%	47.13%	45.2	50.0		
Th, ppm	4.12	0.212	3.70	4.55	3.49	4.76	5.15%	10.30%	15.45%	3.92	4.33		
Ti, wt.%	0.146	0.006	0.133	0.158	0.127	0.164	4.24%	8.49%	12.73%	0.138	0.153		
TI, ppm	0.94	0.14	0.66	1.23	0.52	1.37	15.14%	30.27%	45.41%	0.90	0.99		
U, ppm	1.34	0.115	1.11	1.57	0.99	1.69	8.61%	17.22%	25.83%	1.27	1.41		
V, ppm	43.3	6.6	30.1	56.5	23.5	63.0	15.23%	30.46%	45.70%	41.1	45.4		



	Table 3 continued.													
Ormatiturent	Certified		Absolute	Standard	Deviations	5	Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% window				
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High			
Peroxide Fus	ion ICP cont	tinued												
W, ppm	4.58	0.53	3.52	5.65	2.98	6.18	11.64%	23.27%	34.91%	4.35	4.81			
Y, ppm	17.3	1.46	14.3	20.2	12.9	21.7	8.47%	16.94%	25.41%	16.4	18.1			
Yb, ppm	1.94	0.158	1.62	2.26	1.47	2.41	8.14%	16.28%	24.42%	1.84	2.04			
Zn, wt.%	2.41	0.093	2.23	2.60	2.13	2.69	3.86%	7.71%	11.57%	2.29	2.53			
Sb, ppm	72	7	57	86	49	94	10.29%	20.58%	30.87%	68	75			
Sc, ppm	< 10	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND			
Si, wt.%	20.47	0.636	19.20	21.75	18.57	22.38	3.11%	6.21%	9.32%	19.45	21.50			
Sn, ppm	< 50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND			
Sr, ppm	47.6	7.5	32.6	62.6	25.2	70.0	15.71%	31.42%	47.13%	45.2	50.0			
Th, ppm	4.12	0.212	3.70	4.55	3.49	4.76	5.15%	10.30%	15.45%	3.92	4.33			
Ti, wt.%	0.146	0.006	0.133	0.158	0.127	0.164	4.24%	8.49%	12.73%	0.138	0.153			
TI, ppm	0.94	0.14	0.66	1.23	0.52	1.37	15.14%	30.27%	45.41%	0.90	0.99			
4-Acid Digest	ion	•		•		•			•		•			
Ag, ppm	45.3	1.26	42.7	47.8	41.5	49.0	2.78%	5.55%	8.33%	43.0	47.5			
Al, wt.%	4.20	0.227	3.75	4.65	3.52	4.88	5.39%	10.79%	16.18%	3.99	4.41			
As, ppm	109	9	91	126	82	135	8.08%	16.16%	24.24%	103	114			
Be, ppm	0.76	0.071	0.62	0.91	0.55	0.98	9.33%	18.66%	27.99%	0.72	0.80			
Bi, ppm	22.3	3.5	15.3	29.3	11.8	32.8	15.70%	31.40%	47.10%	21.2	23.4			
Ca, wt.%	1.49	0.078	1.33	1.65	1.25	1.72	5.26%	10.51%	15.77%	1.41	1.56			
Cd, ppm	132	7	118	147	111	154	5.47%	10.94%	16.40%	126	139			
Ce, ppm	29.0	2.69	23.6	34.3	20.9	37.0	9.28%	18.56%	27.84%	27.5	30.4			
Co, ppm	269	11	247	292	236	303	4.18%	8.36%	12.54%	256	283			
Cr, ppm	29.0	2.67	23.7	34.3	21.0	37.0	9.20%	18.40%	27.60%	27.5	30.4			
Cs, ppm	1.20	0.058	1.08	1.31	1.02	1.37	4.84%	9.68%	14.52%	1.14	1.26			
Cu, wt.%	3.10	0.079	2.94	3.26	2.86	3.34	2.54%	5.08%	7.61%	2.95	3.26			
Fe, wt.%	16.21	1.094	14.02	18.40	12.93	19.50	6.75%	13.50%	20.25%	15.40	17.02			
Ga, ppm	21.0	2.04	17.0	25.1	14.9	27.1	9.67%	19.34%	29.01%	20.0	22.1			
Hf, ppm	2.85	0.278	2.29	3.40	2.01	3.68	9.75%	19.51%	29.26%	2.71	2.99			
In, ppm	4.05	0.137	3.77	4.32	3.64	4.46	3.39%	6.79%	10.18%	3.85	4.25			
K, wt.%	0.926	0.062	0.802	1.050	0.740	1.112	6.68%	13.37%	20.05%	0.880	0.972			
La, ppm	13.5	2.4	8.8	18.2	6.4	20.6	17.47%	34.94%	52.41%	12.8	14.2			
Li, ppm	10.3	1.2	8.0	12.6	6.8	13.7	11.20%	22.39%	33.59%	9.8	10.8			
Lu, ppm	0.27	0.023	0.23	0.32	0.21	0.34	8.36%	16.71%	25.07%	0.26	0.29			



				Tab	ole 3 cor	tinued.	1				
	Certified		Absolute	Standard	Deviations	6	Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% window	
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
4-Acid Digest	tion continue	ed									
Mg, wt.%	1.26	0.078	1.11	1.42	1.03	1.50	6.19%	12.39%	18.58%	1.20	1.32
Mn, wt.%	0.066	0.004	0.058	0.073	0.054	0.077	6.04%	12.09%	18.13%	0.062	0.069
Mo, ppm	16.3	2.6	11.1	21.4	8.5	24.0	15.84%	31.67%	47.51%	15.4	17.1
Na, wt.%	0.475	0.038	0.398	0.551	0.360	0.590	8.08%	16.15%	24.23%	0.451	0.498
Nb, ppm	4.34	0.46	3.42	5.25	2.97	5.71	10.53%	21.06%	31.59%	4.12	4.55
Ni, ppm	17.5	3.3	10.9	24.1	7.6	27.4	18.84%	37.69%	56.53%	16.7	18.4
P, wt.%	0.055	0.006	0.044	0.066	0.038	0.071	10.22%	20.43%	30.65%	0.052	0.057
Pb, wt.%	0.624	0.019	0.585	0.662	0.566	0.681	3.08%	6.17%	9.25%	0.593	0.655
Rb, ppm	32.3	1.70	28.9	35.7	27.2	37.4	5.26%	10.52%	15.77%	30.7	34.0
S, wt.%	13.09	0.638	11.81	14.36	11.17	15.00	4.88%	9.75%	14.63%	12.43	13.74
Sb, ppm	67	7	52	82	45	89	10.91%	21.82%	32.73%	64	70
Sc, ppm	8.48	1.39	5.71	11.25	4.33	12.64	16.33%	32.66%	48.98%	8.06	8.91
Se, ppm	30.1	3.6	22.9	37.4	19.3	41.0	12.02%	24.04%	36.06%	28.6	31.7
Sn, ppm	7.95	0.552	6.85	9.06	6.30	9.61	6.94%	13.88%	20.82%	7.56	8.35
Sr, ppm	37.7	3.76	30.2	45.2	26.4	48.9	9.97%	19.94%	29.91%	35.8	39.6
Ta, ppm	0.50	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Tb, ppm	0.39	0.06	0.27	0.50	0.21	0.56	15.51%	31.02%	46.52%	0.37	0.40
Te, ppm	0.75	0.10	0.55	0.95	0.45	1.05	13.30%	26.59%	39.89%	0.71	0.79
Th, ppm	3.61	0.38	2.84	4.38	2.45	4.76	10.66%	21.31%	31.97%	3.43	3.79
Ti, wt.%	0.118	0.017	0.083	0.153	0.066	0.170	14.75%	29.50%	44.25%	0.112	0.124
TI, ppm	1.01	0.11	0.78	1.23	0.66	1.35	11.30%	22.60%	33.90%	0.96	1.06
U, ppm	1.31	0.047	1.21	1.40	1.17	1.45	3.60%	7.19%	10.79%	1.24	1.37
V, ppm	30.4	3.5	23.4	37.5	19.8	41.0	11.59%	23.18%	34.77%	28.9	31.9
W, ppm	4.37	0.356	3.66	5.08	3.30	5.44	8.16%	16.31%	24.47%	4.15	4.59
Y, ppm	11.6	0.91	9.7	13.4	8.8	14.3	7.88%	15.76%	23.64%	11.0	12.1
Yb, ppm	1.59	0.076	1.44	1.74	1.36	1.82	4.81%	9.62%	14.43%	1.51	1.67
Zn, wt.%	2.40	0.078	2.25	2.56	2.17	2.64	3.26%	6.52%	9.78%	2.28	2.52
Zr, ppm	107	4	98	116	94	120	4.07%	8.14%	12.21%	102	112
3-Acid Digest	tion (no HF)										
Ag, ppm	45.4	1.27	42.9	48.0	41.6	49.2	2.79%	5.59%	8.38%	43.2	47.7
As, ppm	111	9	92	129	83	139	8.45%	16.90%	25.35%	105	116
Cu, wt.%	3.10	0.089	2.92	3.28	2.83	3.37	2.88%	5.76%	8.65%	2.95	3.26
Fe, wt.%	16.30	0.280	15.74	16.86	15.46	17.14	1.72%	3.43%	5.15%	15.49	17.12



		-		lab	le 3 cor	tinued.					
Constituent	Certified		Absolute	Standard	Deviations	3	Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% window	
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
3-Acid Digest	tion (no HF)	continue	b								
Mo, ppm	15.2	2.4	10.5	20.0	8.1	22.4	15.68%	31.36%	47.04%	14.5	16.0
Pb, wt.%	0.624	0.019	0.587	0.661	0.568	0.680	2.99%	5.98%	8.97%	0.593	0.655
Zn, wt.%	2.37	0.086	2.20	2.55	2.12	2.63	3.64%	7.28%	10.91%	2.26	2.49
Aqua Regia D	igestion		•			•					
Ag, ppm	45.0	1.68	41.6	48.3	39.9	50.0	3.73%	7.46%	11.19%	42.7	47.2
Al, wt.%	2.06	0.102	1.86	2.26	1.75	2.36	4.94%	9.88%	14.82%	1.96	2.16
As, ppm	108	10	89	128	79	138	9.04%	18.09%	27.13%	103	114
Au, ppm	1.12	0.042	1.04	1.20	1.00	1.25	3.73%	7.46%	11.18%	1.06	1.18
B, ppm	< 10	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Be, ppm	< 1	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Bi, ppm	20.5	3.6	13.2	27.8	9.6	31.4	17.78%	35.55%	53.33%	19.5	21.5
Ca, wt.%	1.31	0.059	1.19	1.43	1.13	1.49	4.52%	9.03%	13.55%	1.25	1.38
Cd, ppm	125	12	100	150	88	162	9.87%	19.75%	29.62%	119	131
Ce, ppm	24.0	4.1	15.8	32.3	11.7	36.4	17.11%	34.22%	51.32%	22.8	25.2
Co, ppm	265	13	240	291	227	303	4.80%	9.60%	14.40%	252	278
Cr, ppm	19.8	2.6	14.5	25.0	11.9	27.6	13.24%	26.47%	39.71%	18.8	20.8
Cs, ppm	0.43	0.07	0.29	0.57	0.22	0.64	16.18%	32.35%	48.53%	0.41	0.45
Cu, wt.%	3.09	0.090	2.91	3.27	2.82	3.36	2.92%	5.83%	8.75%	2.93	3.24
Fe, wt.%	16.14	0.652	14.83	17.44	14.18	18.09	4.04%	8.09%	12.13%	15.33	16.94
Ga, ppm	14.0	1.38	11.2	16.7	9.8	18.1	9.88%	19.77%	29.65%	13.3	14.7
Hf, ppm	1.14	0.15	0.84	1.43	0.70	1.58	12.92%	25.85%	38.77%	1.08	1.20
Hg, ppm	1.89	0.28	1.33	2.45	1.05	2.73	14.82%	29.64%	44.46%	1.79	1.98
In, ppm	3.62	0.257	3.11	4.14	2.85	4.39	7.10%	14.20%	21.31%	3.44	3.80
K, wt.%	0.148	0.022	0.104	0.192	0.082	0.214	14.91%	29.81%	44.72%	0.140	0.155
La, ppm	11.2	1.8	7.5	14.9	5.6	16.7	16.50%	33.00%	49.49%	10.6	11.7
Li, ppm	7.65	0.651	6.35	8.95	5.70	9.60	8.50%	17.01%	25.51%	7.27	8.04
Lu, ppm	0.13	0.012	0.10	0.15	0.09	0.16	9.24%	18.47%	27.71%	0.12	0.13
Mg, wt.%	1.19	0.067	1.06	1.33	0.99	1.39	5.61%	11.23%	16.84%	1.13	1.25
Mn, wt.%	0.062	0.004	0.054	0.070	0.050	0.075	6.68%	13.36%	20.03%	0.059	0.065
Mo, ppm	14.2	2.1	10.0	18.4	7.9	20.5	14.74%	29.48%	44.22%	13.5	14.9
Na, wt.%	0.076	0.011	0.053	0.099	0.041	0.110	15.12%	30.24%	45.37%	0.072	0.079
Nb, ppm	0.43	0.09	0.26	0.61	0.17	0.69	20.22%	40.44%	60.66%	0.41	0.45
Ni, ppm	17.5	1.71	14.0	20.9	12.3	22.6	9.81%	19.62%	29.42%	16.6	18.3



l able 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											
P, wt.%	0.052	0.003	0.047	0.058	0.044	0.060	5.11%	10.22%	15.33%	0.050	0.055
Pb, wt.%	0.629	0.017	0.594	0.663	0.577	0.680	2.74%	5.48%	8.22%	0.597	0.660
Rb, ppm	5.40	1.05	3.29	7.51	2.24	8.56	19.50%	39.00%	58.50%	5.13	5.67
S, wt.%	10.80	1.28	8.25	13.36	6.97	14.63	11.82%	23.64%	35.46%	10.26	11.34
Sb, ppm	< 60	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Sc, ppm	4.83	0.59	3.64	6.02	3.04	6.61	12.33%	24.65%	36.98%	4.59	5.07
Se, ppm	29.7	3.6	22.6	36.8	19.0	40.3	11.98%	23.97%	35.95%	28.2	31.2
Sn, ppm	6.04	0.347	5.35	6.73	5.00	7.08	5.74%	11.48%	17.21%	5.74	6.34
Sr, ppm	11.2	1.3	8.6	13.9	7.2	15.2	11.81%	23.63%	35.44%	10.7	11.8
Ta, ppm	< 0.05	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
Tb, ppm	0.29	0.017	0.25	0.32	0.23	0.34	6.09%	12.19%	18.28%	0.27	0.30
Te, ppm	0.76	0.10	0.57	0.96	0.47	1.05	12.71%	25.43%	38.14%	0.72	0.80
Th, ppm	2.90	0.162	2.58	3.23	2.42	3.39	5.58%	11.17%	16.75%	2.76	3.05
Ti, wt.%	< 0.05	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
TI, ppm	0.45	0.05	0.35	0.54	0.30	0.59	10.88%	21.76%	32.63%	0.42	0.47
U, ppm	0.74	0.044	0.65	0.83	0.61	0.87	5.92%	11.84%	17.76%	0.70	0.78
V, ppm	17.8	1.9	14.0	21.6	12.1	23.5	10.63%	21.25%	31.88%	16.9	18.7
W, ppm	2.73	0.39	1.96	3.51	1.58	3.89	14.11%	28.22%	42.33%	2.60	2.87
Y, ppm	6.59	0.95	4.69	8.49	3.74	9.44	14.41%	28.82%	43.23%	6.26	6.92
Yb, ppm	0.84	0.11	0.63	1.05	0.52	1.15	12.63%	25.26%	37.89%	0.79	0.88
Zn, wt.%	2.40	0.093	2.21	2.58	2.12	2.68	3.87%	7.75%	11.62%	2.28	2.52
Zr, ppm	45.1	2.45	40.2	50.0	37.7	52.5	5.44%	10.88%	16.33%	42.9	47.4

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 $(1-\alpha=0.99)$ at least 95% of subsamples (p=0.95) will have concentrations lying between 3.04 and 3.16wt.%. 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).

For gold by fire assay and by aqua regia digestion, the tolerance limits have been determined by INAA using the reduced analytical subsample method which utilises the known relationship between standard deviation and analytical subsample weight



(Ingamells and Switzer, 1973). In this approach the sample aliquot is substantially reduced to a point where most of the variability in replicate assays should be due to inhomogeneity of the reference material and measurement error becomes negligible. In this instance a subsample weight of 1.0 gram was employed and the 1RSD of 5.52% (or 1.02% at a 30g charge weight) confirms the high level of gold homogeneity in OREAS 624. Au by fire assay is reported by 23 laboratories and the charge weights range from 20-40g. The most common charge weight used in this round robin was 30g (18 labs) and tolerance intervals have been calculated at this sample weight. For Au by aqua regia digestion, tolerance limits have been calculated at a 25g sample weight (mode) where the sample catch weights range from 15-50g at 17 laboratories.

The homogeneity of OREAS 624 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 151 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 624 is fit-for-purpose as a certified reference material (see 'Intended Use' below).

PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES

Acme Analytical Laboratories S.A. (BV), Santiago, Chile Actlabs, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada ALS, Brisbane, QLD, Australia ALS, Johannesburg, South Africa ALS, Lima, Peru ALS, Loughrea, Galway, Ireland ALS, Orange, NSW, Australia ALS, Perth, WA, Australia ALS, Vancouver, BC, Canada Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd, Vancouver, BC, Canada Bureau Veritas Geoanalytical, Adelaide, SA, Australia Bureau Veritas Geoanalytical, Perth, WA, Australia Intertek Genalysis, Adelaide, SA, Australia Intertek Genalysis, Perth, WA, Australia Intertek Minerals (IMI), Jakarta, Indonesia Intertek Testing Services, Cupang, Muntinlupa, Philippines PT Geoservices Ltd, Cikarang, Jakarta Raya, Indonesia SGS Australia Mineral Services, Perth (Newburn), WA, Australia SGS Canada Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada SGS del Peru, Lima, Peru SGS Geosol Laboratorios Ltda, Vespasiano, Minas Gerais, Brazil SGS Lakefield Research Ltd, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada SGS Mineral Services, Townsville, QLD, Australia



PREPARER AND SUPPLIER OF THE REFERENCE MATERIAL

Reference material OREAS 624 has been prepared, certified and is supplied by:

ORE Research & Exploration Pty Ltd	Tel: +613-9729 0333
37A Hosie Street	Fax: +613-9729 8338
Bayswater North VIC 3153	Web: www.ore.com.au
AUSTRALIA	Email: info@ore.com.au

It is available in unit sizes of 10g and 60g (single-use laminated foil pouches sealed under nitrogen).

INTENDED USE

OREAS 624 is intended for the following uses:

- for the monitoring of laboratory performance in the analysis of analytes reported in Table 1 in geological samples;
- 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 624 has been prepared from Zn and Cu VHMS ores sourced from the Gossan Hill deposit at Golden Grove and blended with argillic altered rhyodacite waste rock. It contains reactive sulphide (13.29% S) and has been packaged under a nitrogen environment (single use laminated foil pouches only). In its unopened state and under normal conditions of storage the CRM has a shelf life beyond ten years. Its stability will be monitored at regular intervals and purchasers notified if any changes are observed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORRECT USE

The certified values for OREAS 624 refer to the concentration level in its packaged state. It should not be dried prior to weighing and analysis. The certified values for gold by fire assay and aqua regia digestion are applicable to charge/sample weights ranging 15-50g.

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.

QMS ACCREDITED

ORE Pty Ltd is accredited to ISO 9001:2008 by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd for its quality management system including development, manufacturing, certification and supply of CRMs.



CERTIFYING OFFICER

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

REFERENCES

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