

## PCS - PL-1, Sediment

**Veranstalter:** Polish Committee for Standardization (PCS), Division of Physical Chemistry

**Ringversuchsmaterial:** PL-1, Sediment

**RV geschlossen:** 1995 – 1

**Literatur:** in Form von Analysenzertifikaten, März 1996

### Hauptelemente [MA%]

	CRB	RV	1sRV	Z-Score
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0,73	0,69		---
MgO	0,26	0,26		---
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5,39	5,39		---
SiO <sub>2</sub>	85,73	85,99		---
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,099	0,101		---
SO <sub>3</sub>	0,024			---
K <sub>2</sub> O	1,88	1,84		---
CaO	0,41	0,42		---
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0,57	0,53		---
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> tot	1,20	1,17		---
MnO	0,041	0,04		---

### Spurenelemente [µg/g]

	CRB	RV	1sRV	Z-Score
Ba	351	354		---
Ce	30	40,1		---
Co	3	3,9		---
Cr	48	49,6		---
Cu	6	6,2		---
Ga	5	6		---
Hf	13	13,8		---
La	22	21,5		---
Nb	10	10		---
Ni	11	7,4		---
Pb	15	19,6		---
Rb	56	55,8		---
Sr	64	67,4		---
Th	7,5	6,3		---
U	2,2	2,2		---
V	24	24,1		---
Y	18	18,8		---
Zn	30	30		---
Zr	644	634		---

## Legende

**CRB:** Ergebnisse CRB – **RV:** Ergebnisse Ringversuch -- **1s-RV:** Standardabweichung Ringversuch

**Z-Score:** Differenz des Messwertes vom Mittelwert des Ringversuchs -- \* Wert nicht zertifiziert



# CENTRAL OFFICE OF MEASURES

(GŁÓWNY URZĄD MIAR – GUM)  
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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL PL-1

Lessivé Soil  
(Loess)

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

This Certified Reference Material (CRM) is intended for use in the analysis of soils, sediments, or other materials of a similar matrix. CRM PL-1 is an agricultural soil representing Orthic Luvisol that was dried, sieved, and blended to achieve a high degree of homogeneity. A unit of CRM PL-1 consists of 100 g of the dried and radiation-sterilized material.

The certified and informative values of component content for CRM PL-1 are given in Table 1.

The agro- and physicochemical data for the soil, and its granular composition are given in Table 2.

Preparation procedures, analytical and measurement methods used for characterization of this CRM are given in Table 3. The list of participating laboratories and analysts is given in Table 4.

#### SOURCE, PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF THE SOIL

The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation (Puławy, Poland) collected the material for CRM PL-1, and performed preliminary processing. The soil was collected from a plowed field, at Parchatka, N  $\phi = 51^{\circ}21'15''$ , E  $\lambda = 22^{\circ}00'30''$  (Plateau of Nałęczów, Upland of Lublin). The upper layer of soil containing sticks and plant debris was removed, and the soil was collected from the 0-20 cm level below original surface of 10 m x 10 m. The material was shipped to the Institute of Glass and Ceramics (Warsaw, Poland) for grinding and sieving, and then to the Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology (Warsaw, Poland) for homogenization and radiation-sterilization. Characterization of CRM PL-1 includes certified and uncertified (informative) values of total, leach and extracted content of components, and some agro- and physicochemical properties, based on interlaboratory analyses and measurements, carried out by Polish and foreign laboratories using different preparation procedures and analytical methods.

#### NOTICE AND WARNINGS TO USERS

**Expiration of Certification:** The certification is valid for 5 years from the date of issuance of the certificate. Should any of the certified values change before the expiration date, purchasers will be notified by GUM.

**Use:** A minimum representative air-dried sample of 200 mg should be used for analytical measurements to be related to the certified values on this certificate.

To reproduce the values of total content, sample preparation procedures should be designed to effect complete dissolution, or analyses should be carried out nondestructively on dry samples. If volatile components are to be determined, precautions should be taken in the dissolution of the sample to avoid volatilization losses.

### **CERTIFICATION OF TOTAL CONTENT**

Certified values of all constituents are the medians of data sets having no less than 10 members. The uncertainty of each certified value is reported as the asymmetric bounds of the approximately 95 % confidence interval of the median. For the major constituents occurring at mass fractions > 1 %, both bounds are within  $\pm 4$  % of certified value, and for minor constituents at mass fractions from 0,1 % to 1,0 %, both bounds are within  $\pm 10$  %. For trace constituents, bounds are wider, but less than  $\pm 20$  %.

### **UNCERTIFIED VALUES OF TOTAL CONTENT**

Median values based on fewer than 10 data points, and/or having up to a factor of two wider confidence intervals than certified values are given as informative values. In some cases the informative values are presented as a range of reported laboratory data.

### **LEACH AND OTHER VALUES**

Medians and confidence intervals or data ranges were established as described for certified total content values. Although independent verification is in general not possible for method-specific results, the values with small uncertainty based on great number of independent laboratory means, are certified.


### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Development of CRM PL-1 was supported by the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Joint Fund within the framework of cooperation between the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST, USA) and Central Office of Measures (GUM, Poland; formerly Polish Committee for Standardization, Measures and Quality Control - PKNMiJ) with participation of International Soil-Analytical Exchange (ISE), ISO Committee on Reference Materials (ISO/REMCO), Organization of National Metrological Institutions of the States of Central and Eastern Europe (COOMET) and Geostandards Newsletter (France).

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification and issuance of this CRM were coordinated by T. Plebański (PKNMiJ), J. Lipiński and T. Stachurska (GUM).

Analytical and statistical consultations were provided by T.E. Gills and J.S. Kane of the NIST Standard Reference Materials Program, and S.B. Schiller of the NIST Statistical Engineering Division.

Warsaw, December 20, 1995

Anna Michalik, Director,  
  
Physical Chemistry Division

Certified (figures in bold type) and informative values for CRM PL- 1

Table 1. Chemical composition

Component	Content	Value (median)	Uncertainty		Unit of measurement	No. of data
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Al	Total	<b>2,85</b>	<b>-0,05</b>	<b>+0,09</b>	wt. %	<b>29</b>
Al	Leach	<b>0,64</b>	<b>-0,07</b>	<b>+0,04</b>	wt. %	<b>47</b>
As	Total	2,0 - 12,5			ppm	9
As	Leach	<b>1,80</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>+0,1</b>	ppm	<b>41</b>
As	Extr. 4	0,001 - 0,03			ppm	6
B	Total	15 - 36			ppm	4
B	Leach	1,8 - 7,7			ppm	11
Ba	Total	<b>354</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>+12</b>	ppm	<b>25</b>
Ba	Leach	<b>38,0</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>+3,0</b>	ppm	<b>31</b>
Br	Total	2,0 - 7,0			ppm	4
C	Leach	<b>0,99</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>+0,03</b>	wt. %	<b>47</b>
C	Extr. 4	0,014 - 0,11			ppm	13
Ca	Total	<b>0,303</b>	<b>-0,013</b>	<b>+0,007</b>	wt. %	<b>37</b>
Ca	Leach	0,090	-0,012	+0,007	wt. %	58
Ca+	Extr. 5	<b>343</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>+12</b>	ppm	<b>30</b>
Ca+	Extr. 6	1,3 - 1,6			cmol/kg	4
Cd	Total	0,2 - 1,4			ppm	12
Cd	Leach	<b>0,19</b>	<b>-0,01</b>	<b>+0,02</b>	ppm	<b>51</b>
Cd	Extr. 1	<b>0,18</b>	<b>-0,01</b>	<b>+0,01</b>	ppm	<b>30</b>
Cd	Extr. 2	0,0165	-0,0006	+0,0025	ppm	13
Cd	Extr. 3	0,10 - 0,11			ppm	2
Cd	Extr. 4	0,053	-0,013	+0,006	ppm	11
Ce	Total	40,1	-9,9	+4,7	ppm	14
Cl	Total	80 - 120			ppm	2
Co	Total	3,9	-0,3	+0,8	ppm	25
Co	Leach	<b>2,92</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>+0,17</b>	ppm	<b>48</b>
Co	Extr. 1	<b>2,47</b>	<b>-0,07</b>	<b>+0,09</b>	ppm	<b>18</b>
Cr	Total (direct)	<b>49,6</b>	<b>-4,7</b>	<b>+4,1</b>	ppm	<b>20</b>
Cr	Total (acid)	26,3	-6,1	+2,9	ppm	13
Cr	Leach	<b>9,46</b>	<b>-0,73</b>	<b>+0,36</b>	ppm	<b>82</b>
Cr	Extr. 1	<b>5,16</b>	<b>-0,16</b>	<b>+0,48</b>	ppm	<b>26</b>
Cr	Extr. 4	0,007 - 0,03			ppm	8

Cs	Total	1,0 - 3,1			ppm	5
Cu	Total	6,2	-1,2	+0,8	ppm	26
Cu	Leach	4,04	-0,14	+0,19	ppm	103
Cu	Extr. 1	3,30	-0,20	+0,22	ppm	34
Cu	Extr. 2	0,033	-0,011	+0,008	ppm	11
Dy	Total	2,8	-0,9	+0,5	ppm	6
Er	Total	1,0 - 1,8			ppm	4
Eu	Total	0,2 - 0,6			ppm	6
F	Total	194 - 1850			ppm	4
F	Water Soluble	4,5 - 8,0			ppm	7
F	Extr. 3	0,5 - 8,6			ppm	3
Fe	Total	0,820	-0,039	+0,010	wt. %	35
Fe	Leach	0,600	-0,010	+0,025	wt. %	83
Ga	Total	6,0	-0,8	+1,2	ppm	13
Gd	Total	1,9 - 9,0			ppm	5
Hf	Total	13,8	-3,4	+6,5	ppm	7
Hg	Total	0,02 - 2,2			ppm	5
Hg	Leach	0,01 - 0,24			ppm	36
Hg	Extr. 1	0,01 - 0,05			ppm	19
Hg	Extr. 4	0,001 - 0,005			ppm	2
Ho	Total	0,3 - 0,6			ppm	4
I	Total	1,0 - 1,4			ppm	2
K	Total	1,53	-0,05	+0,01	wt. %	31
K	Leach	0,084	-0,006	+0,008	wt. %	54
K	Extr. 3	58,8	-3,6	+3,2	ppm	18
K+	Extr. 5	94,4	-5,4	+3,6	ppm	36
K+	Extr. 6	0,08 - 0,2			cmol/kg	4
La	Total	21,5	-4,0	+1,6	ppm	13
Li	Total	10,7	-1,4	+0,5	ppm	6
Li	Leach	4,00	-0,81	+0,50	ppm	12
Lu	Total	0,2 - 0,4			ppm	5
Mg	Total	0,16	-0,01	+0,01	wt. %	32
Mg	Leach	0,089	-0,002	+0,006	wt. %	67

Mg	Extr. 3	30,2	-4,6	+1,1	ppm	17
Mg+	Extr. 5	32,0	-1,8	+2,0	ppm	28
Mg+	Extr. 6	0,2 - 0,3			cmol/kg	4
Mn	Total	394,5	-7,5	+17,5	ppm	36
Mn	Leach	330	-20	+9	ppm	86
Mn	Extr. 3	42 - 72			ppm	7
Mo	Total	1,4 - 10,0			ppm	6
Mo	Leach	0,08 - 0,25			ppm	6
Mo	Extr. 1	0,01 - 0,2			ppm	8
N	Leach	0,098	-0,004	+0,002	wt. %	57
N	Extr. 3	27 - 34			ppm	2
Na	Total	0,51	-0,03	+0,02	wt. %	31
Na	Leach	0,0061	-0,0008	+0,0016	wt. %	44
Na	Extr. 3	4,2 - 8,1			ppm	6
Na+	Extr. 5	8,2	-2,1	+2,2	ppm	28
Na+	Extr. 6	0,03 - 0,06			cmol/kg	3
Nb	Total	9,95	-2,74	+0,85	ppm	12
Nd	Total	16,4	-2,1	+3,1	ppm	13
Ni	Total	7,4	-0,7	+1,8	ppm	30
Ni	Leach	5,6	-0,6	+0,4	ppm	86
Ni	Extr. 1	4,1	-0,2	+0,1	ppm	24
Ni	Extr. 2	0,058	-0,008	+0,006	ppm	13
Ni	Extr. 4	0,209	-0,019	+0,036	ppm	11
P	Total	0,044	-0,004	+0,004	wt. %	26
P	Leach	0,037	-0,002	+0,002	wt. %	57
P	Extr. 3	0,2 - 2,7			ppm	11
P	Bray	53,4	-6,4	+4,2	ppm	13
P	Olsen	23,0	-3,8	+3,0	ppm	18
Pb	Total	19,6	-3,0	+3,9	ppm	30
Pb	Leach	11,6	-0,6	+0,4	ppm	94
Pb	Extr. 1	10,8	-0,6	+0,4	ppm	26
Pb	Extr. 2	0,008 - 0,04			ppm	7
Pb	Extr. 4	0,05 - 0,13			ppm	10
Pr	Total	2,8 - 4,5			ppm	4
Rb	Total	55,8	-3,2	+1,4	ppm	20
Rb	Leach	3,1 - 13,8			ppm	4
S	Total	93 - 547			ppm	9
S	Leach	147	-16	+13	ppm	21

Sb	Total	0,4 - 4,5			ppm	3
Sb	Leach	0,07 - 0,2			ppm	7
Sc	Total	3,8	-1,7	+1,7	ppm	10
Se	Leach	0,11	-0,02	+0,03	ppm	9
Si	Total	40,2	-0,3	+0,3	wt. %	19
Sm	Total	3,4	-1,3	+0,6	ppm	7
Sn	Total	2,4 - 15,0			ppm	6
Sn	Leach	0,4 - 1,3			ppm	5
Sr	Total	67,4	-3,4	+3,2	ppm	26
Sr	Leach	9,6	-2,9	+1,1	ppm	17
Ta	Total	0,5 - 0,8			ppm	3
Tb	Total	0,4 - 0,6			ppm	4
Th	Total	6,3	-1,3	+0,5	ppm	12
Ti	Total	0,32	-0,03	+0,02	wt. %	20
Tl	Total	0,3 - 0,6			ppm	2
Tl	Extr. 1	0,06	-0,02	+0,02	ppm	6
Tl	Extr. 4	0,003 - 0,005			ppm	3
Tm	Total	0,2 - 0,5			ppm	5
U	Total	2,2	-0,5	+0,5	ppm	7
V	Total	24,1	-1,5	+2,9	ppm	20
V	Leach	12,0	-2,2	+1,4	ppm	17
W	Total	0,9 - 4,2			ppm	3
Y	Total	18,8	-5,4	+4,5	ppm	15
Y	Leach	3,6 - 4,3			ppm	2
Yb	Total	2,0	-1,0	+0,6	ppm	7
Zn	Total	30,0	-1,4	+4,1	ppm	33
Zn	Leach	24,4	-0,5	+0,7	ppm	103
Zn	Extr. 1	19,8	-0,8	+1,2	ppm	19
Zn	Extr. 2	0,68	-0,06	+0,06	ppm	17
Zn	Extr. 3	1,2 - 2,7			ppm	7
Zn	Extr. 4	1,99	-0,09	+0,16	ppm	12
Zr	Total	634,4	-61,6	+40,2	ppm	20



**Table 2. Physico- and agrochemical properties**

Property or component	Content (procedure)	Value (median)	Uncertainty		Unit of measurement	No. of data
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
CEC	Extr. 5	5,7	-0,9	+0,9	cmol/kg	19
CEC	Extr. 6	2,8 - 7,4			cmol/kg	5
CaCO <sub>3</sub>		0,1 - 0,9			wt. %	8
EC		0,1 - 15,0			mS/m	18
LOI		2,68	-0,30	+0,15	wt. %	31
pH	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	4,50	-0,08	+0,10	1	28
pH	Water	5,10	-0,05	+0,07	1	57
pH	KCl	4,25	-0,05	+0,07	1	31
CN	Total complex	0,1 - 1,8			ppm	7
N as NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Extr. 3	4,4 - 10,7			ppm	7
N as NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Extr. 3	4,33	-0,45	+1,67	ppm	9
SO <sub>4</sub>	Extr. 3	40 - 45			ppm	3

### Granular composition

Less than 2 micrometers	6,1	-0,6	+1,2	%	19
Less than 63 micrometers	79,3	-14,3	+14,3	%	6
More than 63 micrometers	6,7 - 29,0			%	2

No. of data: Number of means from independent laboratories

wt. %: centigram per gram

ppm: microgram per gram

mS/m: microsiemens per metre

cmol/kg: centimole per kilogram

Total: Real total content. Determination after total decomposition of soil (with HF) or direct determination.

Leach: So called total content ("total" content). Determination after decomposition of soil without HF.

CEC: Cations exchange capacity

LOI: Loss on ignition

EC: Electrolytic conductivity

Extr. 1 - 6: See Table 3

**Table 3. Preparation procedures, analytical and measurement methods**

Total content preparation procedures

Direct determination on dry sample  
Determination on pressed powder pellets  
Determination on fused borate discs

Lithium metaborate fusion  
Sodium carbonate fusion  
Sodium peroxide fusion

Mixed acid digestion with HF and final medium HCl  
Mixed acid digestion with HF and final medium H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Mixed acid digestion with HF and final medium HNO<sub>3</sub>  
Mixed acid digestion with HF and final medium HClO<sub>4</sub>

Leaching procedures

Digestion in mixture of concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub> and concentrated HCl  
Digestion in mixture of concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub> and concentrated HCl using boiling under reflux  
Digestion in mixture of concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub> and concentrated HCl using microwave  
Digestion in mixture of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub>  
Digestion in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with catalyst(s)  
Digestion in concentrated HClO<sub>4</sub>  
Digestion in HNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (EPA Method 3050)

Extractions

Extraction 1 - with 2 M HNO<sub>3</sub> 1:10 (W/V)  
Extraction 2 - with 0,1 M NaNO<sub>3</sub> 1:2,5 (W/V)  
Extraction 3 - with 0,01 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> 1:10 (W/V)  
Extraction 4 - with 1 M NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 1:2,5 (W/V)  
Extraction 5 - with 1 M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Exchangeable cations and CEC)  
Extraction 6 - with 0,01 M BaCl<sub>2</sub> (Exchangeable cations and CEC)

Analytical and measurement methods

Instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA)  
Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (WDXRF)  
Mass spectrometry (MS)  
Spectrography

Inductively coupled plasma - atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)  
Flame atomic emission spectrometry (FAES)  
Flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)  
Electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry (ETAAS)  
Hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HYDAAS)  
Cold vapor atomic absorption spectrometry (CVAAS)  
UV-VIS and IR spectrophotometry  
Colorimetry

Gas chromatography  
Complexometry  
Gravimetry  
Titrimetry  
Voltametry  
Nephelometry  
Ion selective electrode  
Pipet and sieve (particle size)

**Table 4. LIST OF PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES**

1. Central Institute of Agrochemical Services for Agriculture (CINAO), Moscow, Russia (A. Pukhovskiy, I. Kolokolceva, L. Pohlebikina, V. Permitin, N. Sokolova)
  2. Centre for Advanced Analytical Chemistry, CSIRO – Division of Coal and Energy Technology, Lucas Heights Research Laboratory, Menai NSW, Australia (J. Fardy, O. Farrell, J. Buchanan, L. Dale)
  3. CRB Analysis Service, Ltd., Hardegsen, Germany (S. Pierdzig)
  4. Department of Applied Geochemistry and Economic Geology, Aachen University of Technology, Aachen, Germany (G. Deissmann)
  5. Ecological Laboratories (EL), Ltd., Spišská Nová Ves, Slovakia (Ľ. Korpel', J. Ambruš, Ľ. Blahut).
  6. Ekobinf, Sumi, Ukraine (V.P. Ivanov)
  7. Forest Research Institute, Div. in Katowice, Poland (I. Matuszczyk)
  8. Forest Research Institute, Div. in Sękocin, Poland (G. Szoltyk)
  9. Geological Department Baden–Württemberg, Freiburg, Germany (M. Martin)
  10. Geological Institute, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany (R. Klingel)
  11. IFREMER Centre (Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer), Brest, France (J. Etoubleau)
  12. Institute of Ecology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Dziekanów Leśny, Poland (P. Bieńkowski)
  13. Institute of Environmental Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Zabrze, Poland (I. Twardowska)
  14. Institute of Environmental Protection, Warsaw, Poland (Z. Jońca)
  15. Institute of Mineralogy and Mineralogical Resources, Department of Mineralogy–Geochemistry–Salt Deposits, Technical University of Clausthal, Clausthal, Germany (B.J. Knipping)
  16. Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology, Warsaw, Poland (J. Chwastowska, L. Pszonicki, W. Skwara)
  17. Institute of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, Braunschweig, Germany (S. Haneklaus)
  18. Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation, Puławy, Poland (M. Bielawska, B. Gałczyńska, J. Gałczyńska, K. Gałczyński, K. Wiącek)
  19. Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astronomy, Plasma Spectroscopy Laboratory, Vilnius, Lithuania (J. Šalkauskas, B. Miliuskaitė)
  20. Mineral Processing and Analysis Department, Orléans, France (F. Augustin, A. Batel)
  21. National Geophysical Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, India (V. Balaram)
  22. Polish Airlines LOT, Laboratory of Chemical Analysis, Warsaw, Poland (P. Janko)
  23. Polish Geological Institute, Warsaw, Poland (E. Górecka)
  24. Regional Chemical–Agricultural Station, Bydgoszcz, Poland (J. Rojek)
  25. Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), India (P. Chattopadhyay)
  26. Research Institute of Vegetable Crops, Skierniewice, Poland (M. Paul)
  27. Technical University, Berlin, Germany (D. Pudlo)
  28. Technical University, Poznań, Poland (H. Matusiewicz)
  29. University of Illinois, Department of Nuclear Engineering, Urbana, IL., USA (S. Landsberger, De Wu).
  30. U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Co., USA (S. Wilson)
- and 176 laboratories of ISE (International Soil–Analytical Exchange, Wageningen Agricultural University, Wageningen, The Netherlands).

