

Date ______No.

National Institute for Environmental Studies Certificate of Analysis NIES CRM No. 28 Urban Aerosols

This environmental certified reference material (CRM) was developed and certified by the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) for the determination of multi-elements in aerosol particulate matter.

Preparation of the CRM

The origin of this material is atmospheric particulate matter collected on filters in a central ventilating system in a building in Beijing city center. The collection period was 10 years, from 1996 to 2005. The particulate matter was recovered from the filters by mechanical vibration; a total of 3 kg was collected. The recovered material was sieved using a 32 μ m sieve, and then homogenized. The sieved material (2 kg) was subdivided into 1031 pre-washed amber glass bottles with each bottle containing 1.5 g material. Then material was sterilized by ⁶⁰Co irradiation (25 kGy). The CRM production was conducted in accordance with ISO Guide 34.

Homogeneity

Twelve bottles were randomly selected from the entire batch and elemental analyses were carried out on the contents of each bottle using ICP-OES. The between-bottle standard deviation for each element was less than 3 %. It was adjudged that the prepared material was sufficiently homogeneous for its intended use as a reference material.

Stability

The results of stability tests demonstrated that any long-term variations in the values of all the measured elements in the material were insignificant.

Certified and Reference Values

Elemental analyses were reported by 17 organizations (see below). Certified values are given for element mass fractions that were determined by at least two analytical methods, and were decided in accordance with ISO Guide 35 (Table 1). The uncertainty attached to the certified values is the expanded uncertainty using a coverage factor k = 2, corresponding to the half-width of a confidence interval of approximately 95 %. Reference values are given for elements with relative standard deviations of the mean of the analytical laboratory means of 6-10 %, or with 3-9 laboratories contributing to the mean (Table 2). All certified and reference values were determined on an "as received" basis, that is, the values were determined without drying the material.

Precautions for Storage and Handling for Analysis

1. This CRM should be kept tightly closed in its original bottle and stored in a desiccator at room temperature

(≤30 °C).

- 2. Prior to weighing aliquots for analysis, the contents of the bottle should be shaken gently.
- 3. A minimum sample intake of 0.02 g is recommended.
- 4. Precautions should be taken to avoid inhalation of the material.
- 5. Do not use for purposes other than research. When disposing of the material, adhere strictly to local laws concerning processing and disposal of waste materials.

Expiry Date of Certification

The expiry date for the certified values of this CRM is January 2028 assuming that the above mentioned storage conditions are adhered to. NIES will notify via its website if any changes in the values are recognized within the term of validity.

Collaborating Laboratories in Analysis

The certified and reference values for this CRM were based on the analytical values from the following participating organizations:

National Institute for Environmental Studies; Chikyu Kagaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd.; China Institute of Atomic Energy; Environmental Control Center Co., Ltd.; Green Blue Corporation; Idea Consultants Inc.; Japan Chemical Analysis Center; Japan Environmental Sanitation Center; Murata Keisokuki Service Co., Ltd.; Musashi Institute of Technology; Naitoh Environmental Science Co., Ltd.; Nittech Research Inc.; Norwegian University of Science and Technology; Shimadzu Techno-Research Inc.; Sumika Chemical Analysis Service, Ltd.; University of Sheffield; University of Shizuoka, Institute for Environmental Science

Organizations Cooperating in the Preparation of the Material

Institute for Reference Materials of the State Environmental Protection Administration, P.R. China; Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), The Shino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection Project Phase III JICA Expert Team

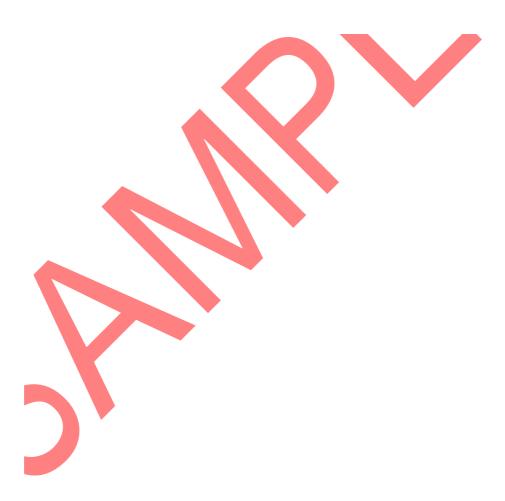
Technical Information

Technical information and the latest reports regarding this material can be obtained from the website. http://www.nies.go.jp/labo/crm-e/index.html

)

January 1, 2008 Takashi Uehiro Director Laboratory of Intellectual Fundamentals for Environmental Studies National Institute for Environmental Studies Health and Environmental Risk Division, National Institute for Environmental Studies, 16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506 Japan FAX: +81-29-850-2900, Email: nies.crm@nies.go.jp

Original certificate date: January 1, 2008 Certificate revision date: July 25, 2012 (Addition of reference values for Be and Cr) Certificate revision date: December 28, 2017 (Update of expiry date) Certificate revision date: September 30, 2020 (Addition of Appendix) Certificate revision date: April 1, 2021 (Editorial changes)



Element	Mass fraction			- Analytical mathod *	
Element	Unit	Certified value	Uncertainty	Analytical method *	
Aluminum (Al)	%	5.04	0.10	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, XRF	
Calcium (Ca)	%	6.69	0.24	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, XRF	
Iron (Fe)	%	2.92	0.17	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, XRF	
Magnesium (Mg)	%	1.40	0.06	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, XRF	
Potassium (K)	%	1.37	0.06	AAS, ICP-OES, XRF	
Sodium (Na)	%	0.796	0.065	AAS, ICP-OES, INAA, XRF	
Titanium (Ti)	%	0.292	0.033	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, PIXE, XRF	
Zinc (Zn)	%	0.114	0.010	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, PIXE, XRF	
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	90.2	10.7	HG-AAS, HG-ICP-OES, ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, XRF	
Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	874	65	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA	
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	5.60	0.43	ICP-MS, ICP-OES	
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	104	12	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, PIXE, XRF	
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	403	32	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, XRF	
Manganese (Mn)	mg/kg	686	42	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, PIXE, XRF	
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	63.8	3.4	AAS, ICP-MS, ICP-OES	
Strontium (Sr)	mg/kg	469	16	ICP-MS,ICP-OES, XRF	
Uranium (U)	mg/kg	4.33	0.26	ICP-MS, INAA	
Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	73.2	7.0	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA	

Certified Values

* AAS, atomic absorption spectroscopy

HG-AAS, hydride generation-atomic absorption spectroscopy

HG-ICP-OES, hydride generation-inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry

ICP-OES, inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry

ICP-MS, inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry

INAA, instrumental neutron activation analysis

PIXE, proton induced X-ray emission spectrometry

XRF, X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy

Reference Values

	Mass	fraction	A 17.1 11.1%	
Element -	Unit	Reference value	Analytical method *	
Chlorine (Cl)	%	0.807	INAA, PIXE	
Phosphorus (P)	%	0.145	ICP-OES, XRF	

Silicon (Si)	%	14.9	Gravimetry, PIXE, XRF
Sulfur (S)	%	3.91	ICP-OES, PIXE
Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	20.1	HG-ICP-OES, ICP-MS, INAA
Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	5.09	ICP-MS, ICP-OES
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	65.6	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA, PIXE
Cobalt (Co)	mg/kg	22.0	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA
Lanthanum (La)	mg/kg	32.7	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA
Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/kg	28.4	ICP-MS, ICP-OES, INAA
Rubidium (Rb)	mg/kg	64.1	ICP-MS, INAA, XRF
Scandium (Sc)	mg/kg	10.7	ICP-OES, INNA
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	14.4	HG-AAS, HR-ICP-MS, ICP-MS, ICP-OES,
Seleman (Se)	iiig/kg	17.7	INAA
Thorium (Th)	mg/kg	11.1	ICP-MS, INAA
Tin (Sn)	mg/kg	21.5	ICP-MS
Yttrium (Y)	mg/kg	21.9	ICP-MS, ICP-OES
+ ~ ·			

* Gravimetry

HG-AAS, hydride generation-atomic absorption spectroscopy

HG-ICP-OES, hydride generation-inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry

HR-ICP-MS, high resolution-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry

ICP-OES, inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry

ICP-MS, inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry

INAA, instrumental neutron activation analysis

PIXE, proton induced X-ray emission spectrometry

XRF, X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy

Appendix

Information that could be useful for handling this material is provided, though the values are non-certified.

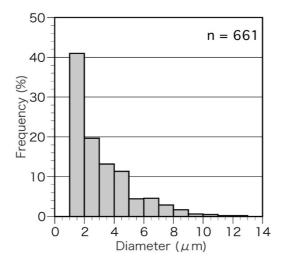


Fig. A1 Size distribution (numbers of particles) of NIES CRM No. 28 Urban Aerosols

This distribution was obtained by analyzing a microscopic image using image analysis software. The detection limit is 1 μ m. The diameters of 99% of the particles were less than 10 μ m.

Table A1 Mass fraction of carbon and nitrogen in	NIES	CRM No	. 28 Urba	in Aerosols
--------------------------------------------------	------	--------	-----------	-------------

Element –	Mass fr	action	A 1 / 1 / 1 *
	Unit	Content	Analytical method *
Carbon (C)	9/0	12	EA
Nitrogen (N)	%	0.79	EA
* EA, elemental analysis			

Table A2 Mass fraction of PAHs in NIES CRM No. 28 Urban Aerosols

Commentation	Mass fra	ction	A	
Component name	Unit Content		- Analytical method *	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	7	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU	
Pyrene	mg/kg	4	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU	
Benz (a) anthracene	mg/kg	2	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	mg/kg	11	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	mg/kg	2	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	
Benzo (a) pyrene	mg/kg	0.9	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	
Benzo (ghi) perylene	mg/kg	2	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	mg/kg	3	GC-MS, HPLC-FLU, HR-GC-MS	

* GC-MS, gas chromatography-mass spectrometry

HPLC-FLU, high performance liquid chromatography-fluorescence detection

HR-GC-MS, high resolution-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry