

#### ORE RESEARCH & EXPLORATION P/L ABN 28 006 859 856

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Printed: 13-NOV-2016

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS FOR**

# PORPHYRY COPPER-GOLD-MOLYBDENUM REFERENCE MATERIAL OREAS 501b

**Summary Statistics for Key Analytes** 

Certified	19D	95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolerance Limits		
Value	130	Low	High	Low	High	
0.248	0.010	0.244 0.251		*0.237 *0.258		
0.778	0.128	0.725	0.832	0.724	0.833	
0.260	0.011	0.255	0.264	0.252	0.267	
99	7.5	96	102	96	102	
	0.248 0.778 0.260	0.248 0.010  0.778 0.128 0.260 0.011 99 7.5	Value         1SD         Low           0.248         0.010         0.244           0.778         0.128         0.725           0.260         0.011         0.255	Value         1SD         Low         High           0.248         0.010         0.244         0.251           0.778         0.128         0.725         0.832           0.260         0.011         0.255         0.264           99         7.5         96         102	Value         1SD         Low         High         Low           0.248         0.010         0.244         0.251         *0.237           0.778         0.128         0.725         0.832         0.724           0.260         0.011         0.255         0.264         0.252           99         7.5         96         102         96	

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding; \*Tolerance Limits are calculated for a 30g sample weight from 20 x INAA analyses on 1g subsamples using the reduced analytical subsample method which utilises the known relationship between SD and sample weight (Ingamells and Switzer, 1973).



Certificate of Analysis: COA-1008-OREAS501b Revision 1: April 2013 | Revision 2: November 2016

Table 1. Fire Assay - Certified Values, SDs, 95% Confidence & Tolerance Limits for OREAS 501b.

	Constituent	Certified 1SD		95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolerance Limits		
		Value	130	Low	High	Low	High	
ĺ	Au, Gold (ppm)	0.248	0.010	0.244	0.251	*0.237	*0.258	

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding; \*determined from RSD of gold INAA data for 30g analytical subsample weight.

Table 2. 4-Acid Digest - Certified Values, SDs, 95% Confidence & Tolerance Limits for OREAS 501b.

Table 2. 4-Acid Digest - C	Certified			dence Limits		ance Limits
Constituent	Value	1SD	Low	High	Low	High
Ag, Silver (ppm)	0.778	0.128	0.725	0.832	0.724	0.833
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	7.68	0.431	7.50	7.86	7.47	7.89
As, Arsenic (ppm)	17.9	2.9	17.1	18.7	14.5	21.2
Ba, Barium (ppm)	1009	58.4	983	1036	983	1036
Be, Beryllium (ppm)	2.86	0.30	2.74	2.98	2.70	3.01
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	1.54	0.125	1.48 1.61 1.4		1.45	1.64
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	2.71	0.100	2.67	2.75	2.63	2.79
Ce, Cerium (ppm)	68	6.1	65	71	64	71
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	15.8	1.39	15.3	16.4	15.2	16.4
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	86	8.2	82	89	81	90
Cs, Cesium (ppm)	12.2	0.73	11.8	12.5	11.7	12.6
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	0.260	0.011	0.255	0.264	0.252	0.267
Dy, Dysprosium (ppm)	4.86	0.218	4.66	5.06	4.67	5.04
Er, Erbium (ppm)	2.58	0.186	2.39	2.78	2.46	2.70
Eu, Europium (ppm)	1.39	0.065	1.33	1.45	1.29	1.49
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	4.54	0.192	4.46	4.63	4.43	4.66
Ga, Gallium (ppm)	19.5	0.78	19.2	19.8	18.6	20.5
Gd, Gadolinium (ppm)	5.40	0.130	5.27	5.52	5.23	5.57
Hf, Hafnium (ppm)	2.54	0.28	2.40	2.69	2.36	2.73
Ho, Holmium (ppm)	0.93	0.048	0.88	0.97	0.87	0.98
In, Indium (ppm)	0.21	0.02	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.23
K, Potassium (wt.%)	3.14	0.142	3.08	3.21	3.04	3.25
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	33.0	3.4	31.6	34.3	31.1	34.9
Li, Lithium (ppm)	33.2	3.22	31.7	34.7	32.0	34.4
Lu, Lutetium (ppm)	0.38	0.032	0.35	0.40	0.35	0.40
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	1.48	0.057	1.46	1.51	1.45	1.52
Mn, Manganese (ppm)	546	24.7	536	556	533	559
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	99	7.5	96	102	96	102
Na, Sodium (wt.%)	2.08	0.111	2.04	2.13	2.03	2.14
Nb, Niobium (ppm)	18.0	1.8	17.1	18.9	17.4	18.6
Nd, Neodymium (ppm)	30.6	1.30	29.3	31.8	28.8	32.3
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	41.5	3.54	40.1	42.9	39.2	43.8
P, Phosphorus (wt.%)	0.102	0.004	0.101	0.104	0.099	0.106
Pb, Lead (ppm)	23.0	2.04	22.3	23.8	21.6	24.5
Pr, Praseodymium (ppm)	7.90	0.567	7.22	8.59	7.39	8.42
Rb, Rubidium (ppm)	184	15.6	176	193	175	193
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	0.354	0.028	0.340	0.367	0.341	0.367
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	0.87	0.10	0.82	0.93	0.80	0.95
Sc, Scandium (ppm)	12.9	0.84	12.5	13.3	12.4	13.4



Table 2. 4-Acid Digest continued.

Compliturent	Certified		95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolera	ance Limits
Constituent	Value	1SD	Low	High	Low	High
Sm, Samarium (ppm)	5.97	0.320	5.63	6.31	5.62	6.32
Sn, Tin (ppm)	5.58	0.445	5.36	5.80	5.39	5.77
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	338	15.9	331	345	329	346
Ta, Tantalum (ppm)	1.38	0.24	1.25	1.51	1.29	1.48
Tb, Terbium (ppm)	0.79	0.063	0.74	0.84	0.77	0.81
Te, Tellurium (ppm)	0.093	0.015	0.086	0.101	IND	IND
Th, Thorium (ppm)	18.0	0.98	17.8	18.2	16.4	19.5
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	0.466	0.017	0.460	0.460 0.473		0.479
TI, Thallium (ppm)	0.90	0.073	0.86 0.94		0.88	0.92
Tm, Thulium (ppm)	0.36	0.030	0.33	0.39	0.34	0.39
U, Uranium (ppm)	4.86	0.457	4.64	5.09	4.25	5.47
V, Vanadium (ppm)	121	5.6	118	123	117	124
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	24.6	2.29	23.5	25.7	23.8	25.3
Yb, Ytterbium (ppm)	2.49	0.074	2.44	2.54	2.41	2.57
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	89	4.4	87	90	85	92
Zr, Zirconium (ppm)	77	9	73	82	74	81

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.

Table 3. Aqua Regia Digest - Certified Values, SDs, 95% Confidence & Tolerance Limits for OREAS 501b.

Constituent	Certified	1SD	95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolera	ance Limits
Constituent	Value	130	Low	High	Low	High
Ag, Silver (ppm)	0.721	0.051	0.699	0.744	0.695	0.748
Al, Aluminium (wt.%)	1.99	0.143	1.93	2.06	1.93	2.06
As, Arsenic (ppm)	18.6	2.0	18.2	19.0	17.2	20.0
Au, Gold (ppm)	0.243	0.009	0.238	0.248	^0.231	^0.254
Ba, Barium (ppm)	369	22.7	360	378	356	382
Be, Beryllium (ppm)	0.49	0.06	0.46	0.52	0.44	0.54
Bi, Bismuth (ppm)	1.60	0.121	1.55	1.66	1.51	1.69
Ca, Calcium (wt.%)	0.966	0.076	0.930	1.002	0.942	0.990
Ce, Cerium (ppm)	61	2.7	59	62	57	64
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	14.9	1.00	14.4	15.3	14.3	15.4
Cr, Chromium (ppm)	85	4.4	84	87	82	88
Cs, Cesium (ppm)	9.93	0.426	9.67	10.18	9.65	10.20
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	0.258	0.007	0.255	0.261	0.251	0.266
Fe, Iron (wt.%)	4.08	0.257	3.98	4.18	3.96	4.20
Ga, Gallium (ppm)	8.70	0.632	8.36	9.03	8.31	9.08
Ge, Germanium (ppm)	0.20	0.014	0.19	0.21	IND	IND
Hf, Hafnium (ppm)	0.43	0.06	0.39	0.47	0.40	0.46
In, Indium (ppm)	0.19	0.012	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.20
K, Potassium (wt.%)	1.08	0.070	1.06	1.11	1.05	1.12
La, Lanthanum (ppm)	29.3	1.90	28.5	30.2	28.1	30.5
Li, Lithium (ppm)	31.7	2.17	30.8	32.6	30.3	33.1
Lu, Lutetium (ppm)	0.21	0.018	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.23
Mg, Magnesium (wt.%)	1.21	0.046	1.19	1.23	1.18	1.24

^determined from RSD of gold INAA data for 25g analytical subsample weight.



Table 3. Aqua Regia Digest continued.

Table 3. Aqua Regia Digest continued.											
Constituent	Certified	1SD	95% Confid	dence Limits	95% Tolera	ance Limits					
Constituent	Value	130	Low	High	Low	High					
Mn, Manganese (ppm)	393	21.8	385	401	383	403					
Mo, Molybdenum (ppm)	97	6.5	94	100	95	99					
Na, Sodium (wt.%)	0.167	0.030	0.153	0.181	0.158	0.176					
Nd, Neodymium (ppm)	26.2	1.41	24.5	27.9	24.6	27.7					
Ni, Nickel (ppm)	37.5	2.29	36.6	38.4	35.5	39.4					
P, Phosphorus (wt.%)	0.100	0.005	0.097	0.102	0.096	0.103					
Pb, Lead (ppm)	9.42	0.633	9.15	9.68	8.93	9.91					
Pr, Praseodymium (ppm)	7.17	0.317	6.81	7.53	6.81	7.54					
Rb, Rubidium (ppm)	126	5.1	123	129	122	130					
Re, Rhenium (ppm)	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.003	IND	IND					
S, Sulphur (wt.%)	0.364	0.027	0.352	0.377	0.346	0.383					
Sb, Antimony (ppm)	0.49	0.06	0.45	0.52	0.45	0.52					
Sc, Scandium (ppm)	7.08	0.99	6.64	7.52	6.87	7.29					
Se, Selenium (ppm)	2.78	0.48	2.55	3.02	2.62	2.95					
Sn, Tin (ppm)	4.65	0.333	4.46	4.84	4.49	4.81					
Sr, Strontium (ppm)	60	4.4	58	62	58	63					
Tb, Terbium (ppm)	0.56	0.039	0.53	0.59	0.54	0.58					
Te, Tellurium (ppm)	0.078	0.015	0.071	0.085	IND	IND					
Th, Thorium (ppm)	17.9	1.22	17.4	18.5	16.6	19.3					
Ti, Titanium (wt.%)	0.338	0.028	0.326	0.350	0.326	0.350					
TI, Thallium (ppm)	0.69	0.044	0.67	0.72	0.67	0.72					
U, Uranium (ppm)	4.56	0.235	4.47	4.64	4.20	4.91					
V, Vanadium (ppm)	110	6.0	107	112	107	113					
W, Tungsten (ppm)	2.34	0.43	2.16	2.52	2.00	2.69					
Y, Yttrium (ppm)	16.6	0.96	16.1	17.1	16.0	17.2					
Yb, Ytterbium (ppm)	1.50	0.050	1.45	1.54	1.44	1.55					
Zn, Zinc (ppm)	80	4.3	78	82	77	82					
Zr, Zirconium (ppm)	10.9	1.5	10.1	11.6	10.3	11.4					

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.

Table 4. Indicative Values for OREAS 501b.

			T. IIIGICALIVE VAIG	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		71.01					
Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value			
Fire Assay											
Pd	ppb	6	Pt	ppb	7						
Borate Fusion XRF											
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	wt.%	14.99	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	wt.%	6.61	Pb	ppm	30.0			
As	ppm	20.0	$K_2O$	wt.%	3.80	SiO <sub>2</sub>	wt.%	62.16			
Ва	ppm	1000	MgO	wt.%	2.57	Sn	ppm	20.0			
CaO	wt.%	3.91	MnO	wt.%	0.080	$SO_3$	wt.%	0.888			
Co	ppm	25.0	Na <sub>2</sub> O	wt.%	2.83	TiO <sub>2</sub>	wt.%	0.805			
Cr	ppm	100	Ni	ppm	50	U	ppm	20.0			
Cu	ppm	2555	$P_2O_5$	wt.%	0.243	Zn	ppm	95			
Thermogravimetry											
LOI <sup>1000</sup>	wt.%	1.11	_	•	•			·			



Table 4. Indicative Values continued.

Table 4. Indicative Values Continued.												
Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value	Constituent	Unit	Value				
Laser Ablation ICP-N	ИS											
Ag	ppm	0.750	Но	ppm	0.91	Sn	ppm	7.40				
As	ppm	19.7	In	ppm	0.25	Sr	ppm	347				
Ba	ppm	1045	La	ppm	38.7	Та	ppm	1.46				
Be	ppm	2.60	Lu	ppm	0.44	Tb	ppm	0.82				
Bi	ppm	1.51	Mn	wt.%	0.058	Te	ppm	0.25				
Cd	ppm	0.25	Mo	ppm	99	Th	ppm	19.0				
Ce	ppm	69	Nb	ppm	18.1	Ti	wt.%	0.503				
Co	ppm	17.3	Nd	ppm	30.7	TI	ppm	0.90				
Cr	ppm	114	Ni	ppm	45.0	Tm	ppm	0.38				
Cs	ppm	12.0	Pb	ppm	22.0	U	ppm	5.25				
Cu	ppm	2675	Pr	ppm	8.51	V	ppm	132				
Dy	ppm	4.67	Rb	ppm	201	W	ppm	3.65				
Er	ppm	2.84	Re	ppm	< 0.01	Y	ppm	27.6				
Eu	ppm	1.59	Sb	ppm	0.90	Yb	ppm	2.67				
Ga	ppm	19.3	Sc	ppm	14.7	Zn	ppm	80				
Gd	ppm	5.41	Se	ppm	< 5	Zr	ppm	252				
Hf	ppm	7.41	Sm	ppm	6.44							
4-Acid Digestion												
В	ppm	20.0	Hg	ppm	1.20	Si	wt.%	29.57				
Cd	ppm	0.15	Re	ppm	0.004	W	ppm	3.57				
Ge	ppm	0.18	Se	ppm	3.63							
Aqua Regia Digestic	n											
В	ppm	33.8	Gd	ppm	3.89	Pt	ppb	< 5				
Cd	ppm	0.10	Hg	ppm	0.019	Si	wt.%	0.038				
Dy	ppm	3.22	Но	ppm	0.61	Sm	ppm	4.71				
Er	ppm	1.70	Nb	ppm	1.35	Та	ppm	0.70				
Eu	ppm	0.38	Pd	ppb	< 10	Tm	ppm	0.23				
Note: the number of s	cianificar	t figures r	enorted is not a refle	ction of	the level	of cortainty of stated	values	Thoy aro				

Note: the number of significant figures reported is not a reflection of the level of certainty of stated values. They are instead an artefact of ORE's in-house CRM-specific LIMS.

## 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 501b was prepared from porphyry copper-gold ore and waste samples from a mine deposit located in central western New South Wales, Australia with the addition of a minor quantity of Cu-Mo concentrate.

Mineralisation in the region is hosted by a sequence of late Ordovician to Early Silurian volcanics, intrusives and sediments that occur within the Bogan Gate Synclinorial Zone of



the Lachlan Fold Belt. The western portion of this zone is dominated by volcanics and host to the Late Ordovician Goonumbla porphyry copper-gold deposits. These volcanics are interpreted to have erupted from shallow water to partly emergent volcanic centres and show a broad range in composition from shoshonite through to latite to trachyte. Coeval sub-volcanic quartz monzonite porphyries (and attendant mineralisation) have intruded the volcanics. They are generally small, sub-vertical, pipe-like intrusives. Typically the mineralised porphyries contain plagioclase and quartz phenocrysts in a matrix of fine-grained potassium feldspar and quartz with minor biotite and hornblende.

Copper-gold mineralisation occurs as stockwork quartz veins and disseminations associated with potassic alteration. This alteration is intimately associated spatially and temporally with the small finger-like quartz monzonite porphyries that intrude the Goonumbla Volcanics. Sulphides are zoned laterally from the centres of mineralisation. The central portions are bornite-rich with minor chalcopyrite, zoning outward through equal concentrations of bornite and chalcopyrite, to an outermost chalcopyrite-rich zone. Pyrite increases outward at the expense of bornite.

# COMMINUTION AND HOMOGENISATION PROCEDURES

The material constituting OREAS 501b was prepared in the following manner:

- jaw crushing to minus 3mm;
- drying to constant mass at 105°C;
- multi-stage milling of ore to 100% minus 30 microns;
- milling of waste material to 98% minus 75 microns;
- combining in appropriate proportions to achieve target grades;
- homogenisation and bagging into 125kg sublots;
- packaging into 10 and 60g units in laminated foil pouches and 1kg units in plastic jars.

#### ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

Twenty-seven commercial analytical laboratories participated in the program to characterise the elements reported in Tables 1 to 4. The following methods were employed:

- Gold via 25-40g fire assay with AAS (20 labs) or ICP-OES (5 labs) finish;
- Gold via 15-50g aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS (8 labs), AAS (3 labs) or solvent extraction AAS finish (1 lab);
- Four acid digestion for full elemental suite ICP-OES and ICP-MS (25 laboratories);
- Aqua regia digestion for full elemental suite ICP-OES and ICP-MS (23 laboratories);
- Instrumental neutron activation analysis for Au on 1g subsamples to confirm homogeneity (1 laboratory).



For the round robin program twenty 1kg test units 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 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. Tables 1-3 present the certified values together with their associated 1SD's, 95% confidence and tolerance limits and Table 4 shows 92 indicative values for major and trace element composition. Gold homogeneity has been evaluated and confirmed by instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) on twenty ~1 gram sample portions (see Table 5) and by a nested ANOVA program for both fire assay and aqua regia digestion (see 'nested ANOVA' section). Tables 6-8 provide 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 percent deviation of lab means from the corrected mean of means (PDM<sup>3</sup>) are presented in the detailed certification data for this CRM (OREAS 501b DataPack.xlsx).

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Certified Values, Confidence Limits, Standard Deviations and Tolerance Limits (Tables 1 to 3) 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 NAA data (see Table 5) 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 501b.

**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.* 

**Indicative (uncertified) values** (Table 4) are provided for the major and trace elements determined by borate fusion XRF ( $Al_2O_3$  to Zn) and laser ablation with ICP-MS (Ag to Zr) and are the means of duplicate assays from Bureau Veritas, Perth. Additional indicative values by other analytical methods are present where the number of laboratories reporting a particular analyte is insufficient (< 5) to support certification or where inter-laboratory consensus is poor.



Tables 6-8 show **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 percent 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.

**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  $(\rho=0.95)$  will have concentrations lying between 0.252 and 0.267 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).

For gold the tolerance has 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 1.35% (calculated for a typical 30g charge weight) confirms the high level of gold homogeneity in OREAS 501b. The homogeneity is of a level such that **sampling error is minor** for a conventional fire assay or aqua regia determination.

Please note that these RSD's and tolerance limits pertain to the homogeneity of the CRM only and should not be used as control limits for laboratory performance.

The gold homogeneity of OREAS 501b has also been evaluated in a **nested ANOVA** of the round robin program. Each of the twenty-seven round robin laboratories received six samples per CRM and these samples were made up of paired samples from three different, non-adjacent sampling intervals. The purpose of the ANOVA evaluation is to test that no statistically significant difference exists in the variance between-units to that of the variance within-units. This allows an assessment of homogeneity across the entire prepared batch of OREAS 501b. The test was performed using the following parameters:

- Gold fire assay 150 samples (25 laboratories each providing analyses on 3 pairs of samples);
- Gold aqua regia digestion 72 samples (12 laboratories each providing analyses on 3 pairs of samples);
- Null Hypothesis, H<sub>0</sub>: Between-unit variance is no greater than within-unit variance (reject H<sub>0</sub> if p-value < 0.05);</li>
- Alternative Hypothesis, H<sub>1</sub>: Between-unit variance is greater than within-unit variance.



P-values are a measure of probability where values less than 0.05 indicate a greater than 95% probability that the observed differences in within-unit and between-unit variances are real. The dataset was filtered for both individual and laboratory data set (batch) outliers prior to the calculation of the p-value. This process derived p-values of 0.41 for Au by fire assay and 0.74 for Au by aqua regia digestion. Both p-values are insignificant and the Null Hypothesis is retained. Additionally, none of the other 105 certified values showed significant p-values.

It is important to note that ANOVA is not an absolute measure of homogeneity. Rather, it establishes whether or not the analytes are distributed in a similar manner throughout the packaging run of OREAS 501b and whether the variance between two subsamples from the same unit is statistically distinguishable to the variance from two subsamples taken from any two separate units. A reference material therefore, can possess poor absolute homogeneity yet still pass a relative homogeneity test if the within-unit heterogeneity is large and similar across all units.

Based on the statistical analysis of the results of the inter-laboratory certification program it can be concluded that OREAS 501b is fit-for-purpose as a certified reference material (see 'Intended Use' below).

Table 5. Neutron Activation Analysis of Au (ppm) on 20 x 1g subsamples.

Replicate	Au
No	ppm
1	0.284
2	0.271
3	0.266
4	0.257
5	0.252
6	0.258
7	0.242
8	0.234
9	0.239
10	0.238
11	0.214
12	0.228
13	0.255
14	0.237
15	0.251
16	0.263
17	0.221
18	0.248
19	0.249
20	0.277
Mean	0.249
Median	0.250
Std Dev.	0.018
Rel.Std.Dev.	7.28%
PDM <sup>3</sup>	0.67%



Table 6. Fire Assay - Performance Gates for OREAS 501b.

Constituent	Certified		Absolute	Standard	Deviations	3	Relative	Standard D	eviations	5% w	indow
	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
Au, ppm	0.248	0.010	0.229	0.267	0.219	0.276	3.84%	7.68%	11.53%	0.235	0.260

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.

Table 7. 4-Acid Digestion - Performance Gates for OREAS 501b.

	Certified				Deviations		Relative	Standard D		5% w	indow
Constituent	Value	1SD	2SD Low	2SD High	3SD Low	3SD High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High
Ag, ppm	0.778	0.128	0.523	1.034	0.395	1.162	16.41%	32.83%	49.24%	0.739	0.817
AI, wt.%	7.68	0.431	6.82	8.54	6.39	8.97	5.61%	11.22%	16.83%	7.29	8.06
As, ppm	17.9	2.9	12.2	23.6	9.3	26.4	15.98%	31.96%	47.93%	17.0	18.8
Ba, ppm	1009	58	893	1126	834	1185	5.79%	11.57%	17.36%	959	1060
Be, ppm	2.86	0.30	2.26	3.45	1.97	3.75	10.37%	20.75%	31.12%	2.71	3.00
Bi, ppm	1.54	0.125	1.29	1.79	1.17	1.92	8.11%	16.22%	24.34%	1.47	1.62
Ca, wt.%	2.71	0.100	2.51	2.91	2.41	3.01	3.70%	7.40%	11.10%	2.58	2.85
Ce, ppm	68	6.1	55	80	49	86	9.08%	18.16%	27.25%	64	71
Co, ppm	15.8	1.39	13.0	18.6	11.7	20.0	8.78%	17.56%	26.34%	15.0	16.6
Cr, ppm	86	8.2	69	102	61	110	9.57%	19.13%	28.70%	81	90
Cs, ppm	12.2	0.73	10.7	13.6	10.0	14.3	6.01%	12.03%	18.04%	11.5	12.8
Cu, wt.%	0.260	0.011	0.238	0.281	0.228	0.291	4.08%	8.17%	12.25%	0.247	0.273
Dy, ppm	4.86	0.218	4.42	5.30	4.21	5.51	4.49%	8.97%	13.46%	4.62	5.10
Er, ppm	2.58	0.186	2.21	2.95	2.02	3.14	7.22%	14.43%	21.65%	2.45	2.71
Eu, ppm	1.39	0.065	1.26	1.52	1.19	1.58	4.69%	9.37%	14.06%	1.32	1.46
Fe, wt.%	4.54	0.192	4.16	4.93	3.97	5.12	4.22%	8.43%	12.65%	4.32	4.77
Ga, ppm	19.5	0.78	18.0	21.1	17.2	21.9	4.01%	8.02%	12.03%	18.5	20.5
Gd, ppm	5.40	0.130	5.14	5.66	5.01	5.79	2.41%	4.81%	7.22%	5.13	5.67
Hf, ppm	2.54	0.28	1.99	3.10	1.71	3.38	10.97%	21.94%	32.92%	2.42	2.67
Ho, ppm	0.93	0.048	0.83	1.02	0.78	1.07	5.22%	10.44%	15.66%	0.88	0.97
In, ppm	0.21	0.02	0.17	0.26	0.14	0.28	10.98%	21.95%	32.93%	0.20	0.22
K, wt.%	3.14	0.142	2.86	3.43	2.72	3.57	4.53%	9.06%	13.58%	2.99	3.30
La, ppm	33.0	3.4	26.1	39.8	22.7	43.3	10.41%	20.81%	31.22%	31.3	34.6
Li, ppm	33.2	3.22	26.7	39.6	23.5	42.9	9.71%	19.42%	29.13%	31.5	34.8
Lu, ppm	0.38	0.032	0.31	0.44	0.28	0.47	8.48%	16.95%	25.43%	0.36	0.39
Mg, wt.%	1.48	0.057	1.37	1.60	1.31	1.65	3.88%	7.75%	11.63%	1.41	1.56
Mn, ppm	546	25	497	596	472	620	4.53%	9.06%	13.59%	519	573

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.



Table 7. 4-Acid Digestion continued.

		Table 7. 4-Acid Digestion continued.  Absolute Standard Deviations Relative Standard Deviations 59										
Constituent	Certified Value		2SD	2SD	3SD	3SD						
		1SD	Low	High	Low	High	1RSD	2RSD	3RSD	Low	High	
Mo, ppm	99	7.5	84	114	76	122	7.62%	15.23%	22.85%	94	104	
Na, wt.%	2.08	0.111	1.86	2.31	1.75	2.42	5.32%	10.65%	15.97%	1.98	2.19	
Nb, ppm	18.0	1.8	14.4	21.7	12.6	23.5	10.07%	20.14%	30.21%	17.1	18.9	
Nd, ppm	30.6	1.30	28.0	33.2	26.7	34.5	4.24%	8.49%	12.73%	29.0	32.1	
Ni, ppm	41.5	3.54	34.4	48.6	30.9	52.1	8.53%	17.06%	25.58%	39.4	43.6	
P, wt.%	0.102	0.004	0.095	0.110	0.091	0.114	3.79%	7.59%	11.38%	0.097	0.108	
Pb, ppm	23.0	2.04	19.0	27.1	16.9	29.2	8.87%	17.74%	26.61%	21.9	24.2	
Pr, ppm	7.90	0.567	6.77	9.04	6.20	9.60	7.17%	14.34%	21.50%	7.51	8.30	
Rb, ppm	184	16	153	216	137	231	8.49%	16.97%	25.46%	175	193	
S, wt.%	0.354	0.028	0.298	0.409	0.270	0.437	7.88%	15.77%	23.65%	0.336	0.371	
Sb, (ppm)	0.87	0.10	0.67	1.08	0.57	1.18	11.66%	23.31%	34.97%	0.83	0.92	
Sc, ppm	12.9	0.84	11.2	14.6	10.4	15.4	6.49%	12.99%	19.48%	12.3	13.5	
Sm, ppm	5.97	0.320	5.33	6.61	5.01	6.93	5.35%	10.70%	16.05%	5.67	6.27	
Sn, ppm	5.58	0.445	4.69	6.47	4.24	6.91	7.98%	15.95%	23.93%	5.30	5.86	
Sr, ppm	338	16	306	369	290	385	4.71%	9.42%	14.14%	321	355	
Ta, ppm	1.38	0.24	0.91	1.86	0.67	2.09	17.14%	34.28%	51.42%	1.31	1.45	
Tb, ppm	0.79	0.063	0.66	0.91	0.60	0.98	7.95%	15.91%	23.86%	0.75	0.83	
Te, ppm	0.093	0.015	0.063	0.123	0.048	0.138	16.04%	32.09%	48.13%	0.089	0.098	
Th, ppm	18.0	0.98	16.0	19.9	15.1	20.9	5.43%	10.87%	16.30%	17.1	18.9	
Ti, wt.%	0.466	0.017	0.432	0.500	0.415	0.518	3.66%	7.32%	10.99%	0.443	0.490	
TI, ppm	0.90	0.073	0.76	1.05	0.68	1.12	8.08%	16.17%	24.25%	0.86	0.95	
Tm, ppm	0.36	0.030	0.30	0.42	0.27	0.45	8.41%	16.81%	25.22%	0.34	0.38	
U, ppm	4.86	0.457	3.95	5.78	3.49	6.23	9.40%	18.80%	28.20%	4.62	5.11	
V, ppm	121	6	109	132	104	137	4.64%	9.28%	13.92%	115	127	
Y, ppm	24.6	2.29	20.0	29.1	17.7	31.4	9.32%	18.64%	27.97%	23.3	25.8	
Yb, ppm	2.49	0.074	2.34	2.64	2.27	2.71	2.97%	5.93%	8.90%	2.37	2.62	
Zn, ppm	89	4.4	80	98	76	102	4.90%	9.81%	14.71%	84	93	
Zr, ppm	77	9	59	96	50	105	11.96%	23.92%	35.88%	73	81	

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.



Table 8. Aqua Regia Digestion - Performance Gates for OREAS 501b.

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
Ag, ppm	0.721	0.051	0.620	0.823	0.569	0.874	7.04%	14.08%	21.12%	0.685	0.757
AI, wt.%	1.99	0.143	1.71	2.28	1.57	2.42	7.15%	14.30%	21.46%	1.89	2.09
As, ppm	18.6	2.0	14.5	22.6	12.5	24.7	10.94%	21.88%	32.83%	17.6	19.5
Au, ppm	0.243	0.009	0.224	0.262	0.214	0.271	3.90%	7.81%	11.71%	0.231	0.255
Ba, ppm	369	23	324	414	301	437	6.15%	12.31%	18.46%	350	387
Be, ppm	0.49	0.06	0.38	0.60	0.32	0.66	11.48%	22.96%	34.44%	0.46	0.51
Bi, ppm	1.60	0.121	1.36	1.84	1.24	1.96	7.53%	15.05%	22.58%	1.52	1.68
Ca, wt.%	0.966	0.076	0.815	1.117	0.739	1.192	7.82%	15.64%	23.46%	0.918	1.014
Ce, ppm	61	2.7	55	66	52	69	4.54%	9.08%	13.62%	57	64
Co, ppm	14.9	1.00	12.8	16.9	11.8	17.9	6.75%	13.49%	20.24%	14.1	15.6
Cr, ppm	85	4.4	76	94	72	98	5.16%	10.32%	15.48%	81	90
Cs, ppm	9.93	0.426	9.07	10.78	8.65	11.20	4.29%	8.58%	12.87%	9.43	10.42
Cu, wt.%	0.258	0.007	0.244	0.272	0.237	0.280	2.76%	5.52%	8.29%	0.245	0.271
Fe, wt.%	4.08	0.257	3.56	4.59	3.31	4.85	6.31%	12.63%	18.94%	3.87	4.28
Ga, ppm	8.70	0.632	7.43	9.96	6.80	10.59	7.27%	14.54%	21.81%	8.26	9.13
Ge, ppm	0.20	0.014	0.17	0.23	0.16	0.24	6.91%	13.83%	20.74%	0.19	0.21
Hf, ppm	0.43	0.06	0.31	0.55	0.25	0.61	13.88%	27.76%	41.64%	0.41	0.45
In, ppm	0.19	0.012	0.17	0.22	0.16	0.23	6.23%	12.46%	18.69%	0.18	0.20
K, wt.%	1.08	0.070	0.95	1.22	0.88	1.29	6.42%	12.84%	19.25%	1.03	1.14
La, ppm	29.3	1.90	25.5	33.1	23.6	35.0	6.47%	12.94%	19.41%	27.9	30.8
Li, ppm	31.7	2.17	27.4	36.0	25.2	38.2	6.84%	13.68%	20.52%	30.1	33.3
Lu, ppm	0.21	0.018	0.18	0.25	0.16	0.27	8.27%	16.54%	24.80%	0.20	0.23
Mg, wt.%	1.21	0.046	1.11	1.30	1.07	1.35	3.83%	7.66%	11.49%	1.15	1.27
Mn, ppm	393	22	349	437	328	458	5.54%	11.09%	16.63%	373	413
Mo, ppm	97	6.5	84	110	77	116	6.69%	13.38%	20.07%	92	102
Na, wt.%	0.167	0.030	0.108	0.226	0.078	0.256	17.75%	35.51%	53.26%	0.159	0.175
Nd, ppm	26.2	1.41	23.4	29.0	21.9	30.4	5.39%	10.78%	16.17%	24.9	27.5
Ni, ppm	37.5	2.29	32.9	42.1	30.6	44.4	6.12%	12.24%	18.36%	35.6	39.3
P, wt.%	0.100	0.005	0.089	0.110	0.084	0.115	5.18%	10.37%	15.55%	0.095	0.105
Pb, ppm	9.42	0.633	8.15	10.68	7.52	11.32	6.72%	13.45%	20.17%	8.95	9.89
Pr, ppm	7.17	0.317	6.54	7.81	6.22	8.12	4.42%	8.84%	13.25%	6.81	7.53
Rb, ppm	126	5	116	136	111	141	4.06%	8.12%	12.18%	120	132

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.



Table 8. Aqua Regia Digestion 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
Re, ppm	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.004	15.20%	30.39%	45.59%	0.003	0.003
S, wt.%	0.364	0.027	0.310	0.419	0.282	0.446	7.49%	14.97%	22.46%	0.346	0.382
Sb, ppm	0.49	0.06	0.37	0.60	0.31	0.66	12.27%	24.54%	36.81%	0.46	0.51
Sc, ppm	7.08	0.99	5.10	9.07	4.11	10.06	14.01%	28.02%	42.03%	6.73	7.44
Se, ppm	2.78	0.48	1.83	3.74	1.35	4.21	17.13%	34.26%	51.39%	2.64	2.92
Sn, ppm	4.65	0.333	3.98	5.32	3.65	5.65	7.16%	14.31%	21.47%	4.42	4.88
Sr, ppm	60	4.4	51	69	47	73	7.39%	14.78%	22.17%	57	63
Tb, ppm	0.56	0.039	0.48	0.64	0.44	0.68	7.00%	14.01%	21.01%	0.53	0.59
Te, ppm	0.078	0.015	0.049	0.107	0.034	0.122	18.83%	37.65%	56.48%	0.074	0.082
Th, ppm	17.9	1.22	15.5	20.4	14.3	21.6	6.79%	13.57%	20.36%	17.0	18.8
Ti, wt.%	0.338	0.028	0.283	0.393	0.255	0.420	8.16%	16.31%	24.47%	0.321	0.355
TI, ppm	0.69	0.044	0.61	0.78	0.56	0.83	6.36%	12.73%	19.09%	0.66	0.73
U, ppm	4.56	0.235	4.09	5.03	3.85	5.26	5.16%	10.31%	15.47%	4.33	4.79
V, ppm	110	6	98	122	92	128	5.47%	10.95%	16.42%	104	115
W, ppm	2.34	0.43	1.48	3.21	1.05	3.64	18.44%	36.87%	55.31%	2.23	2.46
Y, ppm	16.6	0.96	14.7	18.5	13.7	19.5	5.78%	11.56%	17.35%	15.8	17.4
Yb, ppm	1.50	0.050	1.40	1.60	1.35	1.64	3.33%	6.66%	9.99%	1.42	1.57
Zn, ppm	80	4.3	71	88	67	93	5.39%	10.77%	16.16%	76	84
Zr, ppm	10.9	1.5	7.8	13.9	6.3	15.5	14.13%	28.25%	42.38%	10.3	11.4

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.

# PREPARER AND SUPPLIER

Certified reference material OREAS 501b is prepared, certified and supplied by:



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It is available in unit sizes of 10g and 60g (single-use laminated foil pouches) and 1kg (plastic jars).



#### PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES

- 1. Accurassay, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada
- 2. Acme (BV), Santiago, Chile
- 3. Acme (BV), Vancouver, BC, Canada
- 4. Actlabs, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada
- 5. ALS, Brisbane, QLD, Australia
- 6. ALS, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 7. ALS, La Serena, Coquimbo, Chile
- 8. ALS, Lima, Peru
- 9. ALS, Perth, WA, Australia
- 10. ALS, Vancouver, BC, Canada
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- 14. Intertek Genalysis, Perth, WA, Australia
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- 16. Intertek Testing Services, Jakarta, Indonesia
- 17. Intertek Testing Services, Shunyi, Beijing, China
- 18. Newmont Metallurgical Services, Engelwood, Colorado, USA
- 19. OMAC, Loughrea, Galway, Ireland
- 20. PT Geoservices Ltd, Cikarang, Jakarta Raya, Indonesia
- 21. SGS Canada Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada
- 22. SGS de Mexico, Durango, Mexico
- 23. SGS Geosol Laboratorios Ltda, Vespasiano, Minas Gerais, Brazil
- 24. SGS Mineral Services, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- 25. SGS South Africa Pty Ltd, Booysens, Gauteng, South Africa
- 26. Shiva Analyticals Ltd, Bangalore North, Karnataka, India
- 27. Ultra Trace Pty Ltd (BV), Perth, WA, Australia

#### INTENDED USE

OREAS 501b is intended for the following uses:

- for the monitoring of laboratory performance in the analysis of analytes reported in Tables 1-3 in geological samples;
- for the verification of analytical methods for analytes reported in Tables 1-3;
- for the calibration of instruments used in the determination of the concentration of analytes reported in Tables 1-3.

## STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

OREAS 501b has been sourced from samples of Au-Cu ore and waste rock samples from a porphyry copper-gold deposit. In its unopened state and under normal conditions of storage it 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 of OREAS 501b refer to the concentration level of analytes in their packaged state. The CRM should therefore 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.

### **TRACEABILITY**

The analytical samples were selected in a manner to represent the entire batch of prepared CRM. This 'representivity' was maintained in each submitted laboratory sample batch and ensures the user that the data is traceable from sample selection through to the analytical results that underlie the consensus values. Each analytical data set has been validated by its assayer through the inclusion of internal reference materials and QC checks during analysis. The laboratories were chosen on the basis of their competence (from past performance in inter-laboratory programs) for a particular analytical method, analyte or analyte suite, and sample matrix. Most of these laboratories have and maintain ISO 17025 accreditation. The certified values presented in this report are calculated from the means of accepted data following robust statistical treatment as detailed in this report.

#### **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

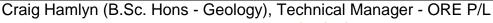
ORE Pty Ltd is accredited to ISO 9001:2008 by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd for its quality management system including development, manufacturing, certification and supply of CRMs.





# **CERTIFYING OFFICER**

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# **REFERENCES**

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