

**Certificate of Analysis
Part No. B2282
Benzoic Acid
Calorimetric Standard**

Certificate Number 16013
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The intended use of this reference material standard is for the calibration and continued quality verification of combustion calorimetric methods. The quantity of energy evolved by combustion of benzoic acid, when burned using a PARR 6200 calorimeter [1] is given below, where mass is against brass weights in air [2].

26454 J/g +/- 61 J/g
6318 I.T. cal/g +/- 15 I.T. cal/g
11373 Btu/lb +/- 26 Btu/lb

This value is the average of the combustion of 42 benzoic acid samples (Lot 16013). The material used in production of this reference material standard was identified in accordance with ARI 041. The samples used for round robin testing were selected in accordance with ARI 031. The precision values represent the mean value and expanded uncertainty at a 95% confidence limit ($k=2$) derived from analysis. This was determined by utilising ANOVA and the Guide to Uncertainty Measurement. The calorimeter was calibrated with NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) 39j benzoic acid. The results of the tests indicated no significant difference between the heat of combustion values of NIST SRM 39j and benzoic acid (Lot 16013). The above values relate only to the material used to produce this standard. Minimum and or alternative sample size may be used per your test method or instrument manufacturer.

Handling and Storage: Benzoic acid will not adsorb moisture from the atmosphere if the relative humidity does not exceed 90%. The heat of combustion of the sample will not change with time if adequate precautions are taken to avoid the introduction of impurities.

Expiration of Certification: This reference is stable while kept stored and sealed properly under normal laboratory conditions. This reference should be re-verified every 20 years from the date of certification.

[1] Combustion vessel Conditions

- Measuring mode isoparabolic (ISO1928)
- Oxygen operating pressure charged to 450psi
- Combustion reaction is between 25-27°C
- Approximately 1-gram sample of benzoic acid is combusted

[2] The reduction of weight in air to weight in vacuum results in heat of combustion value of 26434 J/g for benzoic acid. This value uses the following assumptions:

- The density of benzoic acid at 25°C is 1.320 g/cc.
- The density of dry air (1 atm and 20°C) is 0.0012 g/cc.
- The density of brass is 8.4 g/cc.

In routine fuel testing with the combustion vessel calorimeter, where an accuracy of not better than 0.1% is required, this buoyancy correction is generally not used

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