**ANNEX 1. Measurement report**

Important! Please send this report to KMA team via wcc.sf6@korea.kr as soon as you finalize.

**Laboratory:**

**Cylinder number:**

**Measurements and result**

Cylinder 1#:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component | Date(dd/mm/yyyy) | Result(ppt, pmol/mol) | Std. dev.(%, relative) | Number of replicates |
| SF6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Cylinder2 #:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component | Date(dd/mm/yyyy) | Result(ppt, pmol/mol) | Std. dev.(%, relative) | Number of replicates |
| SF6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Results

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cylinder No. | Component | Result(ppt, pmol/mol) | Measurement Precision\*(%) |
|  | SF6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | SF6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

\* Measurement precision refers to “repeatability” in ISO

**Method description**

* Analytical Method:

*Please describe analytical conditions*

*Example)* *A gas chromatography with Electron Capture Detector (Agilent#..) was used to assign mole fractions…….*

*Configuration of analytical system used in this key comparison is as follows*

*Gas cylinder → regulator → MFC → sample injection valve → column → detector → integrator (Chemstation) → area comparison → results (example)*

Analytical condition of instrument used to measure SF6

|  |
| --- |
| Analytical Condition |
| Detector |  |
| Detector temperature |  |
| Column |  |
| Loop size |  |
| Reference Flow |  |
| Sample Flow |  |
| Carrier gas, pressure |  |
| Oven temperature |  |

* Calibration Standards(scale):

*Please describe calibration standard which you used for this experiment.*

* Instrument calibration

*Please describe calibration standard*

*Example)* *Single point calibration was applied in order to assign the amount of each component. Measurement sequence was in the order of A-B-A-B-A-(etc.) where A stands for the calibration standard and B stands for cylinder (D081237). During whole measurements, analyzer drift was monitored and corrected based on the assumption that the detector response drifts linearly through a unit cycle of A-B-A..*

* Sample handling

*The sample cylinders were stood for more than one week at room temperature to be equilibrated.*

**Evaluation of measurement uncertainty (optional)**

*Measurement uncertainty refers to the “reproducibility” in ISO*

*The estimated uncertainty should be based on reproducibility of measurement of your own in-house laboratory standards over a long time from several months to several years apart. This is additional information. Do not report the repeatability of the two round robin cylinders for the reproducibility you have just measured. Also do not include uncertainties associated with your primary standards*

**Note (optional)**

**References (optional)**