

## PCS - BPGM-1, Sediment

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

**Ringversuchsmaterial:** BPGM-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	0,52	0,5	---	---
MgO	0,22	0,22	---	---
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4,35	4,33	---	---
SiO <sub>2</sub>	88,57	88,98	---	---
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,100	0,103	---	---
SO <sub>3</sub>	0,023		---	---
K <sub>2</sub> O	1,59	1,57	---	---
CaO	0,38	0,39	---	---
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0,31	0,31	---	---
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> tot	0,89	0,89	---	---
MnO	0,024	0,024	---	---

### Spurenelemente [µg/g]

	CRB	RV	1sRV	Z-Score
Ba	272	283		---
Ce	24	27,7		---
Cr	26	26		---
Cu	5	5		---
Ga	3	4,7		---
Hf	6	7		---
La	13	13,7		---
Nb	5	5,3		---
Ni	7	5,2		---
Pb	10	14		---
Rb	49	47,8		---
Sr	51	53		---
Th	4,5	4,2		---
V	20	18		---
Zn	22	22,9		---
Zr	282	278		---

### 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

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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL BPGM - 1

Brown Soil  
(Heavy loamy sand)

#### 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 BPGM-1 is an agricultural soil representing Eutric Cambisols, that was dried, sieved, and blended to achieve a high degree of homogeneity. A unit of CRM BPGM -1 consists of 100 g of the dried and radiation-sterilized material.

The certified and informative values of component content for CRM BPGM-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 BPGM -1, and performed preliminary processing. The soil was collected from a plowed field, at Grabów on the Vistula River, N  $\phi=51^{\circ}21'08''$  E  $\lambda=21^{\circ}40'08''$  (Plain of Radom). The upper layer of soil containing sticks and plant debris was removed, and the soil was collected from the 0-20 cm level below the 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 BPGM -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 not 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  $\pm 3 \%$  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 BPGM-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 BPGM- 1

Table 1. Chemical composition

Component	Content	Value (median)	Uncertainty		Unit of measurement	No. of data
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Al	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,29</b>	<b>-0,05</b>	<b>+0,05</b>	wt. %	26
Al	<b>Leach</b>	<b>0,46</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>+0,04</b>	wt. %	47
As	Total	1,8 – 23,7			ppm	10
As	<b>Leach</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>-0,10</b>	<b>+0,11</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>38</b>
As	Extr. 4	0,002 – 0,04			ppm	6
B	Total	16 – 40			ppm	4
B	Leach	0,5 – 9,3			ppm	13
Ba	<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>+17</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>21</b>
Ba	<b>Leach</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>+2,9</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>29</b>
Br	Total	1,8 – 5,0			ppm	4
C	<b>Leach</b>	<b>0,82</b>	<b>-0,03</b>	<b>+0,05</b>	wt. %	44
C	Extr. 4	0,008 – 0,09			ppm	11
Ca	<b>Total</b>	<b>0,28</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>+0,01</b>	wt. %	32
Ca	<b>Leach</b>	<b>0,128</b>	<b>-0,007</b>	<b>+0,007</b>	wt. %	56
Ca+	Extr. 5	725	-18	+58	ppm	26
Ca+	Extr. 6	2,5 – 3,5			cmol/kg	4
Cd	Total	0,06 – 1,2			ppm	9
Cd	<b>Leach</b>	<b>0,12</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>+0,02</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>39</b>
Cd	Extr. 1	0,11	-0,01	+0,02	ppm	24
Cd	Extr. 2	0,0003 – 0,002			ppm	8
Cd	Extr. 3	0,01–0,1			ppm	2
Cd	Extr. 4	0,003	-0,001	+0,001	ppm	9
Ce	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,7</b>	<b>-4,3</b>	<b>+2,1</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>12</b>
Cl	Total	45 – 170			ppm	2
Co	Total	2,8	-0,3	+0,9	ppm	24
Co	<b>Leach</b>	<b>2,20</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>+0,1</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>45</b>
Co	Extr. 1	1,73	-0,03	+0,03	ppm	17
Cr	Total (direct)	26,3	-3,3	+6,7	ppm	25
Cr	Total (acid)	15,8	-3,2	+2,2	ppm	8
Cr	<b>Leach</b>	<b>6,95</b>	<b>-0,58</b>	<b>+0,28</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>81</b>
Cr	Extr. 1	4,26	-0,47	+0,43	ppm	24
Cr	Extr. 4	0,004 – 0,08			ppm	6

Cs	Total	1,0 – 3,8			ppm	6
Cu	Total	5,0	-0,7	+0,7	ppm	27
Cu	Leach	3,38	-0,18	+0,32	ppm	96
Cu	Extr. 1	2,97	-0,17	+0,20	ppm	33
Cu	Extr. 2	0,036	-0,005	0,014	ppm	12
Dy	Total	1,7	-0,6	+0,3	ppm	6
Er	Total	0,6 – 1,0			ppm	4
Eu	Total	0,1 – 0,4			ppm	6
F	Total	137 – 1880			ppm	4
F	Water Soluble	12,7	-3,0	+3,9	ppm	11
F	Extr. 3	0,1 – 3,3			ppm	3
Fe	Total	0,620	-0,010	+0,014	wt. %	38
Fe	Leach	0,469	-0,013	+0,025	wt. %	73
Ga	Total	4,7	-1,7	+1,3	ppm	11
Gd	Total	1,1 – 9,0			ppm	5
Hf	Total	7,0	-1,7	+1,4	ppm	7
Hg	Total	0,02 – 2,0			ppm	5
Hg	Leach	0,01 – 0,5			ppm	33
Hg	Extr. 1	0,01 – 0,08			ppm	13
Hg	Extr. 4	0,002 – 0,005			ppm	3
Ho	Total	0,3 – 0,4			ppm	4
I	Total	0,8 – 1,3			ppm	2
K	Total	1,30	-0,02	+0,02	wt. %	33
K	Leach	0,101	-0,004	+0,006	wt. %	55
K	Extr. 3	149	-5	+4	ppm	16
K+	Extr. 5	223	-9	+11	ppm	35
K+	Extr. 6	0,2 – 0,5			cmol/kg	4
La	Total	13,7	-1,7	+2,1	ppm	13
Li	Total	8,0	-0,9	+2,3	ppm	6
Li	Leach	2,95	-0,34	+0,72	ppm	10
Lu	Total	0,1 – 0,2			ppm	5
Mg	Total	0,130	-0,008	+0,005	wt. %	30
Mg	Leach	0,076	-0,002	+0,005	wt. %	62
Mg	Extr. 3	28,0	-1,5	+1,2	ppm	12

Mg+	Extr. 5	34,0	-2,2	+2,0	ppm	31
Mg+	Extr. 6	0,2 - 0,3			cmol/kg	4
<b>Mn</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>238,4</b>	<b>-6,4</b>	<b>+11,6</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Mn</b>	<b>Leach</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>78</b>
Mn	Extr. 3	6,8	-2,9	+2,0	ppm	8
Mo	Total	1,5 - 6,8			ppm	5
Mo	Leach	0,1 - 5,0			ppm	8
Mo	Extr. 1	0,08 - 0,15			ppm	6
N	Leach	0,070	-0,002	+0,003	wt. %	58
N	Extr. 3	25 - 26			ppm	2
Na	Total	0,37	-0,03	+0,01	wt. %	31
Na	Leach	0,009	-0,002	+0,016	wt. %	43
Na	Extr. 3	10,5 - 28,0			ppm	9
Na+	Extr. 5	18,3	-1,0	+3,6	ppm	11
Na+	Extr. 6	0,06 - 0,07			cmol/kg	3
Nb	Total	5,3	-1,6	+1,7	ppm	13
Nd	Total	12,5	-3,3	+2,5	ppm	13
Ni	Total	5,3	-1,1	+2,0	ppm	24
Ni	Leach	4,0	-0,3	+0,3	ppm	73
Ni	Extr. 1	2,9	-0,3	+0,1	ppm	25
Ni	Extr. 2	0,006 - 0,04			ppm	7
Ni	Extr. 4	0,006 - 0,07			ppm	7
<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>0,045</b>	<b>-0,002</b>	<b>+0,004</b>	<b>wt. %</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>Leach</b>	<b>0,0409</b>	<b>-0,0004</b>	<b>+0,0014</b>	<b>wt. %</b>	<b>52</b>
P	Extr. 3	0,25 - 4,3			ppm	12
P	Bray	93,5	-15,4	+14,5	ppm	15
P	Olsen	31,0	-5,0	+6,5	ppm	17
<b>Pb</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>+2,2</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Pb</b>	<b>Leach</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>+0,8</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Pb</b>	<b>Extr. 1</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>+0,5</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>23</b>
Pb	Extr. 2	0,0005 - 0,02			ppm	4
Pb	Extr. 4	0,006 - 0,009			ppm	4
Pr	Total	1,8 - 4,0			ppm	5
<b>Rb</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>-2,4</b>	<b>+2,4</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>19</b>
Rb	Leach	4,5 - 13,3			ppm	3
S	Total	75 - 4600			ppm	8
S	Leach	115	-9	+15	ppm	18

Sb	Total	0,2 - 4,7			ppm	4
Sb	Leach	0,09 - 0,13			ppm	5
<b>Sc</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>+0,2</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>7</b>
Se	Leach	0,10	-0,02	+0,02	ppm	10
<b>Si</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>-1,0</b>	<b>+0,2</b>	<b>wt. %</b>	<b>21</b>
Sm	Total	2,0	-0,9	+0,3	ppm	6
Sn	Total	2,5 - 18,5			ppm	5
Sn	Leach	0,2 - 0,9			ppm	5
<b>Sr</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,0</b>	<b>-3,0</b>	<b>+2,6</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>26</b>
Sr	Leach	9,9	-2,5	+2,1	ppm	16
Ta	Total	0,3 - 0,5			ppm	3
Tb	Total	0,2 - 0,4			ppm	4
Th	Total	4,2	-1,0	+1,6	ppm	11
Ti	Total	0,185	-0,030	+0,003	wt. %	19
Tl	Total	0,3 - 0,5			ppm	2
Tl	Extr. 1	0,05 - 0,08			ppm	6
Tl	Extr. 4	0,003 - 0,005			ppm	4
Tm	Total	0,1 - 0,3			ppm	5
U	Total	0,9 - 2,4			ppm	7
<b>V</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>-2,9</b>	<b>+1,6</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Leach</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>-2,0</b>	<b>+0,8</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>17</b>
W	Total	0,6 - 4,0			ppm	3
Y	Total	6,30 - 24,8			ppm	15
Y	Leach	1,8 - 2,9			ppm.	2
Yb	Total	1,1	-0,3	+0,3	ppm	6
<b>Zn</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22,9</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>+3,2</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Zn</b>	<b>Leach</b>	<b>19,4</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>+0,9</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Zn</b>	<b>Extr. 1</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>+0,8</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>20</b>
Zn	Extr. 2	0,02 - 0,08			ppm	6
Zn	Extr. 3	0,1 - 0,4			ppm	4
Zn	Extr. 4	0,021 - 0,215			ppm	10
<b>Zr</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>278,4</b>	<b>-20,0</b>	<b>+16,6</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>20</b>

**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	4,9	-0,9	+0,7	cmol/kg	20
CEC	Extr. 6	4,4 – 6,4			cmol/kg	5
CaCO <sub>3</sub>		0,05 – 1,0			wt. %	12
EC		0,1 – 32,3			mS/m	16
LOI		2,05	-0,23	+0,30	wt. %	33
pH	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	6,36	-0,06	+0,04	1	26
pH	Water	6,98	-0,14	+0,02	1	64
pH	KCl	6,37	-0,11	+0,13	1	31
CN	Total complex	0,1 – 1,1			ppm	6
N as NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Extr. 3	4,2 – 9,5			ppm	7
N as NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Extr. 3	6,0	-1,0	+0,5	ppm	10
<b>Granular composition</b>						
Less than 2 micrometers		6,2	-1,2	+1,0	%	18
Less than 63 micrometers		66,6	-18,0	+4,0	%	6
More than 63 micrometers		28,9 – 44,6			%	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. Pohlebkina, 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 Sękocin, Poland (G. Szoltyk)
  8. Geological Department Baden–Württemberg, Freiburg, Germany (M. Martin)
  9. Geological Institute, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany (R. Klingel)
  10. IFREMER Centre (Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer), Brest, France (J. Etoubleau)
  11. Institute of Ecology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Dziekanów Leśny, Poland (P. Bieńkowski)
  12. Institute of Environmental Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Zabrze, Poland (I. Twardowska)
  13. Institute of Environmental Protection, Warsaw, Poland (Z. Jońca)
  14. Institute of Mineralogy and Mineralogical Resources, Department of Mineralogy–Geochemistry–Salt Deposits, Technical University of Clausthal, Clausthal, Germany (B.J. Knipping)
  15. Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology, Warsaw, Poland (J. Chwastowska, L. Pszonicki, W. Skwara)
  16. Institute of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, Braunschweig, Germany (S. Haneklaus)
  17. Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation, Puławy, Poland (M. Bielawska, B. Gałczyńska, J. Gałczyńska, K. Gałczyński, K. Wiącek)
  18. Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astronomy, Plasma Spectroscopy Laboratory, Vilnius, Lithuania (J. Šalkauskas, B. Miliuskaitė)
  19. Mineral Processing and Analysis Department, Orléans, France (F. Augustin, A. Batel)
  20. National Geophysical Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, India (V. Balaram)
  21. Polish Airlines LOT, Laboratory of Chemical Analysis, Warsaw, Poland (P. Janko)
  22. Polish Geological Institute, Warsaw, Poland (E. Górecka)
  23. Regional Chemical–Agricultural Station, Bydgoszcz, Poland (J. Rojek)
  24. Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), India (P. Chattopadhyay)
  25. Research Institute of Vegetable Crops, Skierniewice, Poland (M. Paul)
  26. Technical University, Berlin, Germany (D. Pudlo)
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