



AMIS0147

Certified Reference Material

**Zinc lead sulphide ore
Rosh Pinah Mine, Namibia**

Certificate of Analysis

**Recommended Concentrations and Limits¹
(at two Standard Deviations)**

Certified Concentrations²

Zn M/ICP	29.05	±	1.20	%
Zn P	28.17	±	1.48	%
Zn F	29.28	±	0.56	%
Zn XRF	30.17	±	2.38	%
Ag M/ICP	62.8	±	5.0	g/t
Ag P	62.8	±	5.5	g/t
Cu M/ICP	6440	±	368	ppm
Cu P	6461	±	246	ppm
Fe M/ICP	4.92	±	0.24	%
Fe P	4.88	±	0.24	%
Mn M/ICP	8628	±	318	ppm
Mn P	8532	±	468	ppm
Pb M/ICP	3.32	±	0.15	%
Pb P	3.25	±	0.13	%
S Combustion	20.06	±	0.86	%
Specific Gravity	3.63	±	0.14	

Provisional Concentrations

As M/ICP	372	±	48
As P	387	±	60

Informational means

Tl M/ICP	16.6	ppm
Tl P	13	ppm

1. Manufacturers recommended limits for use of the material as control samples, based on two standard deviations, calculated using "Between Laboratory" statistics for treatment of the data for trivial, non-trivial and technically invalid results. See sections 1, 9 and 12.
2. There is additional certified major element data presented on p2 and uncertified trace element data presented as an appendix.

Major Element Recommended Concentrations and Limits (at two Standard Deviations)

Certified Concentrations

Al ₂ O ₃	1.26	±	0.10	%
CaO	8.83	±	0.28	%
Fe ₂ O ₃	6.98	±	0.68	%
MgO	5.22	±	0.36	%
MnO	1.09	±	0.10	%
SiO ₂	8.30	±	0.26	%

Provisional Concentrations

Cr ₂ O ₃	0.03	±	0.008	%
K ₂ O	0.44	±	0.06	%
LOI	9.45	±	2.50	%

Informational Mean

TiO ₂	0.06	%
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1. Intended Use: AMIS0147 can be used to check analysis of samples of SEDEX Zinc-lead ores with a similar grade and matrix.

It is a matrix matched Certified Reference Material, fit for use as control samples in routine assay laboratory quality control when inserted within runs of samples and measured in parallel to the unknown. Its purpose is to monitor inter-laboratory or instrument bias and within lab precision. It can be used, indirectly, to establish the traceability of results to an SI system of units.

The recommended concentrations and limits for this material are property values based on a measurement campaign (round robin) and reflect consensus results from the laboratories that participated in the round robin.

Slight variations in analytical procedures between laboratories will reflect as slight biases to the recommended concentrations (see 19). Good laboratories will report results within the two standard deviation levels with a failure rate of <10 %.

The material can also be used for method development and for the calibration of equipment.

2. Origin of Material: AMIS0147 was supplied by Exxaro from their Rosh Pinah mine situated 800km south of Windhoek in Namibia. The Rosh Pinah Zinc-lead deposit is hosted by the Rosh Pinah Formation of the Late Proterozoic Gariep Belt, which is an arcuate north trending tectonic unit some 400km long by 80km wide. This belt consists of sediments deposited in association with late pre-Cambrian continental rifting, which resulted in the formation of sedimentary basins. These basins are commonly sites for sedimentary exhalative ("SEDEX") base metal mineralisation, which involves hot, metal-rich brines from depth rising along the extensional faults before emerging from the sea floor and interacting with the cold seawater. This results in the deposition of metal sulphides into topographic lows along with other sediments. Compressive tectonic processes resulted in the obliteration of the extensional features, folding of the strata and the development of thrust faulting.

The current geological interpretation of the Rosh Pinah deposit is that it represents a single layer of SEDEX sulphide mineralisation subsequently deformed by tectonic processes. The original strata have undergone varying degrees of deformation ranging from broad folding in the northern extremity of the deposit to isoclinal folding with associated faulting to the south. Ductile deformation

has resulted in the attenuation of the mineralised zone along the limbs of the folds with general thickening in the fold hinges. Shearing along fault planes sub-parallel to fold axes has enhanced thinning of some of the mineralised zones. The result of this has been the development of a series of discrete, sub-linear orebodies resident primarily on the crests and troughs of folds, but which typically extend into one or both of the fold limbs. These individual orebodies range in size from several tens of metres to as much as 200m in length along the axes, with thicknesses of the order of less than 1m to as much as 60m. The degree of geometric variability in section is substantial over distances of only 10m to 15m, with changes to the ore thickness of 50% or more commonly encountered within these distances.

3. Mineral and Chemical Composition: The mineralisation consists of sphalerite and galena with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite along with a suite of other minor accessory minerals. Sphalerite and galena are the economically important minerals with gold, silver and copper providing minor contributions to value. The upper contacts of the orebodies as defined by mineralisation are very sharp with little or no mineralisation beyond the hangingwall. The lower horizons show varying degrees of mineralisation, largely in the form of fracture-filling sulphides between breccia clasts and in fractures developed in late-stage brittle deformation. The grades developed in this "footwall" are generally less than 2% zinc equivalent and so are not currently of economic interest.

4. Appearance: The material is a very fine Blueish Grey powder (Corstor colour chart – 5PB 5/1).

5. Handling instructions: The material is packaged in Laboratory Packs and Explorer Packs that must be shaken or otherwise agitated before use. Normal safety precautions for handling fine particulate matter are suggested, such as the use of safety glasses, breathing protection, gloves and a laboratory coat.

6. Method of Preparation: The material was crushed, dry-milled and air-classified to <54µm. Wet sieve particle size analysis of random samples confirmed the material was 98.5% <54µm. It was then blended in a bi-conical mixer, systematically divided and then sealed into 1kg Laboratory Packs. Explorer Packs are subdivided from the Laboratory packs as required. Samples were randomly selected for homogeneity testing and third party analysis. Statistical analysis of both homogeneity and consensus test results were carried out by an independent statistician.

7. Methods of Analysis requested:

1. Multi element scan to include Zn, Ag, As, Cu, Fe, Mn, Pb, Tl. Multi-acid total digestion, including HF, ICP-OES or ICP-MS.
2. Multi element scan to include Zn, Ag, As, Cu, Fe, Mn, Pb, Tl. Aqua-regia digestion, ICP-OES or ICP-MS.
3. Zn. Fusion, ICP.
4. Zn. Fusion, XRF.
5. Majors (Al₂O₃, CaO, Cr₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, K₂O, MgO, MnO, Na₂O, SiO₂, TiO₂. LOI.) XRF fusion.
6. S – Total Combustion (Leco).
7. SG (gas pycnometer).

8. Information requested:

1. State and provide brief description of analytical techniques used.
2. State aliquots used for all determinations.
3. Results for individual analyses to be reported (not averages)
4. All results for Zn and major elements to be reported in %.
5. All results for multi-element scans to be reported in ppm.
6. Report all QC data, to include replicates, blanks and certified reference materials used.

9. Method of Certification: Twenty one laboratories were each given eight packages, comprising eight samples scientifically selected from throughout the batch. Sixteen laboratories reported results in time for certification of the economic elements. Eight of these laboratories reported results for the major elements.

Final limits were calculated after first determining if all data was compatible within a spread normally expected for similar analytical methods done by reputable laboratories. Data from any one laboratory was then removed from further calculations when the mean of all analyses from that laboratory failed a "t test" of the global means of the other laboratories. The means and standard deviations were then re-calculated using all remaining data. Any analysis that fell outside of the new two standard deviations was removed from the ensuing data base. The mean and standard deviations were again calculated using the remaining data.

The "between-laboratory" standard deviation is used in the calculation to eliminate technically and statistically invalid data. Upper and lower limits are based on the standard deviation of the remaining data, which reflect individual analyses and can be used to monitor accuracy in routine laboratory quality control. This is different to limits based on standard deviations derived from grouped set of analyses (see 12), which provide important measures for precision and trueness, but which are less useful for routine QC.

Standards with an RSD of near or less than 5 % are termed "Certified", RSD's of between near 5 % and 15 % are termed "Provisional", and RSD's over 15 % are termed "Informational".

10. Participating Laboratories: (Not in same order as in the table of assays):

1. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Brisbane Australia
2. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Guangzhou (China)
3. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Johannesburg SA
4. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group La Serena (Chile)
5. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Lima (Peru)
6. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Perth WA
7. ALS Chemex Laboratory Group Vancouver CA
8. Anglo Research (Crown Campus)
9. Eltra Africa (South Africa)
10. Set Point Laboratories (Isando) SA
11. SGS Geosol Laboratories Ltda (Brazil)
12. SGS Lakefield Research Africa (Pty) Ltd (Booyens SA)
13. SGS Mineral Services Callao (Peru)
14. SGS Mineral Services Lakefield (Canada)
15. SGS Toronto (Canada)
16. Ultra Trace (Pty) Ltd WA

11. Assay Data: Data as received from the laboratories for the important certified elements listed on p1 is set out below. A proficiency report has been sent to the managers of the participating laboratories. Additional digital data from this round robin is available on request.

Lab Code	Zn M/ICP %	Zn P %	Zn F %	Zn XRF %	Ag M/ICP ppm	Ag P ppm	As M/ICP ppm	As P ppm	Cu M/ICP ppm	Cu P ppm	Fe M/ICP %	Fe P %	Mn M/ICP ppm	Mn P ppm	Pb M/ICP %	Pb P %	Ti M/ICP ppm	Ti P ppm	SG Gravity
A	27.2	27.3		28.7	60.0	62.0	400	380	6360	6530	4.83	4.84	8400	8600	33000	33400	20.0	10.0	
A	28.3	28.0		28.7	63.0	63.0	400	400	6610	6620	5.01	4.92	8700	8700	34200	33800	10.0	10.0	
A	28.8	28.0		28.9	63.0	64.0	400	400	6680	6570	5.05	4.98	8800	8800	34400	34200	10.0	10.0	
A	28.3	28.9		28.8	62.0	61.0	340	400	6590	6390	4.97	4.70	8600	8400	34100	32500	10.0	10.0	
A	27.3	28.2		28.7	58.0	61.0	310	400	6240	6320	4.81	4.68	8400	8300	33300	32300	10.0	10.0	
A	29.0	27.3		28.8	61.0	63.0	350	400	6440	6510	4.97	4.83	8600	8600	34200	33200	10.0	10.0	
A	28.2	27.0		29.0	60.0	63.0	360	400	6450	6540	4.90	4.83	8500	8600	33700	33200	10.0	10.0	
A	28.6	26.9		29.0	62.0	61.0	350	400	6460	6390	5.01	4.76	8700	8500	34600	32800	20.0	10.0	
B	28.7				63.0	63.9	420	406	6590	6430	5.18	4.61	8900	8110	33700		20.0	10.0	
B	28.8				63.0	66.9	390	415	6510	6550	4.94	4.70	8800	8330	33300		20.0	20.0	
B	28.4				61.0	64.0	370	424	6400	6670	4.93	4.55	8600	7930	32700		20.0	20.0	
B	28.4				61.0	65.9	370	408	6380	6400	4.94	4.70	8600	8230	32800		20.0	20.0	
B	28.6				62.0	62.0	370	394	6410	6190	4.94	4.45	8600	8030	32700		20.0	10.0	
B	27.8				62.0	65.0	390	409	6270	6480	4.80	4.75	8500	8250	32500		20.0	20.0	
B	28.0				61.0	71.4	370	423	6350	6660	4.83	4.94	8600	8590	32600		20.0	20.0	
B	28.6				64.0	66.0	370	425	6590	6500	5.15	4.87	8900	8230	33500		30.0	20.0	
C	28.6	28.4	29.1		64.0	65.3	360	400	6320	6530	4.89	4.91	8400	8400	32300	32300	20.0	10.0	3.70
C	28.6	27.9	29.3		62.0	65.5	360	300	6270	6430	4.90	4.84	8400	8300	32400	31800	20.0	10.0	3.69
C	28.7	27.9	29.4		63.0	66.7	360	400	6300	6410	4.86	4.80	8400	8200	32200	31500	20.0	10.0	3.80
C	28.5	27.4	29.5		64.0	66.3	360	300	6340	6360	4.94	4.75	8500	8200	32700	31100	20.0	10.0	3.83
C	28.9	28.6	29.4		64.0	65.3	380	400	6450	6530	5.02	4.89	8700	8400	33200	32100	20.0	10.0	3.77
C	29.4	28.1	29.3		65.0	67.7	370	400	6470	6510	5.02	4.88	8600	8400	33200	32100	20.0	10.0	3.68
C	29.6	28.1	29.1		67.0	65.3	390	400	6640	6440	5.09	4.85	8900	8300	34100	31900	20.0	10.0	3.66
C	28.8	27.6	28.8		64.0	66.0	360	300	6450	6390	4.93	4.83	8600	8300	32900	31700	20.0	10.0	3.65
D	29.2	28.3			65.0	62.0	380	360	6080	6440	5.04	4.90	8860	8410	34100	32600	10.0	10.0	
D	29.6	28.8			65.0	60.0	350	360	6430	6120	4.67	4.67	8490	8420	33500	31100	10.0	10.0	
D	29.4	28.3			63.0	61.0	390	340	6200	6470	4.98	4.85	8740	8320	33900	32300	10.0	10.0	
D	29.6	28.3			65.0	67.0	400	400	6490	6800	5.21	4.90	9100	9090	35900	35200	10.0	10.0	
D	29.5	28.0			69.0	60.0	440	350	6090	6200	5.30	4.78	9290	8180	36000	31900	20.0	10.0	
D	29.5	28.2			62.0	64.0	310	360	5840	6340	4.40	5.07	8130	8680	31800	33800	20.0	20.0	
D	29.5	28.9			64.0	59.0	410	320	6320	6530	5.09	4.73	8880	8770	34600	31700	10.0	10.0	
D	29.6	28.5			66.0	62.0	360	380	6390	6560	4.72	4.99	8500	8520	33900	33400	10.0	10.0	
E	28.2	26.9			65.0	66.0	400	400	6370	6460	5.03	4.94	8500	8400	32200	32900	20.0	10.0	
E	28.7	27.5			68.0	67.0	400	400	6480	6590	5.16	4.99	8700	8400	33000	33100	10.0	10.0	
E	28.5	28.8			68.0	66.0	400	400	6440	6480	5.11	4.88	8700	8300	32800	32400	20.0	10.0	
E	28.1	27.6			67.0	66.0	400	400	6390	6570	5.09	4.96	8600	8400	32800	32900	20.0	10.0	
E	27.6	27.0			66.0	66.0	400	400	6390	6450	5.04	4.90	8500	8300	32200	32600	20.0	10.0	
E	28.3	26.6			67.0	65.0	400	400	6380	6440	5.12	4.85	8700	8200	32800	32200	20.0	10.0	
E	28.0	26.5			67.0	66.0	400	400	6390	6480	5.10	4.89	8600	8300	32600	32500	20.0	10.0	
E	27.4	27.0			64.0	65.0	400	400	6180	6460	4.90	4.86	8300	8200	31300	32200	20.0	10.0	

Analyte	Method	Unit	S ¹	σ_L ²	Sw ³	CSU ⁴
Zn	M/ICP	%	0.60	0.43	0.35	0.13
Zn	P	%	0.74	0.64	0.35	0.22
Zn	F	%	0.28	0.12	0.26	0.06
Zn	XRF	%	1.19	1.23	0.48	0.47
Ag	M/ICP	g/t	2.49	1.71	1.40	0.52
Ag	P	g/t	2.73	2.14	1.47	0.70
As	M/ICP	ppm	23.9	16.53	14.39	5.23
As	P	ppm	30.16	24.45	9.89	7.45
Cu	M/ICP	ppm	184	112.4	118.9	33.3
Cu	P	ppm	123.2	58.0	101.2	19.8
Fe	M/ICP	%	0.12	0.05	0.11	0.02
Fe	P	%	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.02
Mn	M/ICP	ppm	159	65.2	138.5	23.7
Mn	P	ppm	234	162	130	48.6
Pb	M/ICP	ppm	738	303	652	115.5
Pb	P	ppm	668	425	508	154
Tl	M/ICP	ppm	4.09	2.32	3.25	0.82
Tl	P	ppm	3.87	3.18	1.86	1.03
SG	pycnometer		0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03

1. S - Std Dev for use on control charts.
2. σ_L - Betw Lab Std Dev, for use to calculate a measure of accuracy.
3. Sw - Within Lab Stc Dev, for use to calculate a measure of precision.
4. CSU - Combined Standard Uncertainty, a component for use to calculate the total uncertainty in method validation.

13. Uncertified values: The Certified, Provisional and Informational values listed on p1 and p2 of this certificate fulfill the AMIS statistical criteria regarding agreement for certification and have been independently validated by Dr Barry Smee.

14. Metrological Traceability: The values quoted herein are based on the consensus values derived from statistical analysis of the data from an inter laboratory measurement program. Traceability to SI units is via the standards used by the individual laboratories, the majority of which are accredited, who have maintained measurement traceability during the analytical process.

15. Certification: AMIS0147 is a new material.

16. Period of validity: The certified values are valid for this product, while still sealed in its original packaging, until notification to the contrary. The stability of the material will be subject to continuous testing for the duration of the inventory. Should product stability become an issue, all customers will be notified and notification to that effect will be placed on the www.amis.co.za website.

17. Minimum sample size: The majority of laboratories reporting used a 0.5g sample size for the ICP and a 30g sample size for the fire assay. These are the recommended minimum sample sizes for the use of this material.

18. Availability: This product is available in Laboratory Packs containing 1kg of material and Explorer Packs containing custom weights (from 50g to 250g) of material. The Laboratory Packs are sealed bottles delivered in sealed foil pouches. The Explorer Packs contain material in standard geochem envelopes, vacuum sealed in foil pouches.

19. Recommended use: The data used to characterize this CRM has been scrutinized using outlier treatment techniques. This, together with the number of participating laboratories, should overcome any "inter-laboratory issues" and should lead to a very accurate measure for the given methods, notwithstanding the underlying assumption that what the good inter-laboratory labs reported was accurate. However an amount of bad data might have had an effect, resulting in limits which in some situations might be too broad for the effective monitoring of a single analytical method, laboratory or production process. Users should set their own limits based on their own

data quality objectives and control measurements, after determining the performance characteristics of their own particular method, using a minimum of 20 analyses using this CRM. User set limits should normally be within the limits recommended on p1 and 2 of this certificate..

20. Legal Notice: This certificate and the reference material described in it have been prepared with due care and attention. However AMIS, Set Point Technology (Pty) Ltd, Mike McWha, Dr Barry Smee and Smee and Associates Ltd; accept no liability for any decisions or actions taken following the use of the reference material.

21 September 2009

Certifying Officers:

African Mineral Standards: _____

Mike McWha
BSc (Hons), FGSSA, MAusIMM, Pr.Sci.Nat



Geochemist: _____

Barry W. Smee
BSc, PhD, P.Geo, (B.C.)

Appendix 1. – Uncertified trace element statistics

Although requested, very few of the laboratories reported multi-element scan data. The data below is for informational use only. The poor Ba analysis results have been brought to the laboratories attention.

AMIS0147 Zn, Rosh Pinah

Element	Method	Unit	mean	2SD	RSD%	n
Al	M/ICP	%	0.69	0.05	3.4	56
As	M/ICP	ppm	386	16	2.0	8
Au	PbColl	ppm	0.36	0.02	2.1	8
Ba	M/ICP	ppm	155	536	173.3	50
Be	M/ICP	ppm	0.58	0.12	10.8	60
Bi	M/ICP	ppm	14.4	5.7	19.8	62
Ca	M/ICP	%	5.9	0.6	5.3	64
Cd	M/ICP	ppm	647	80	6.2	62
Ce	M/ICP	ppm	23.4	1.8	3.9	8
Co	M/ICP	ppm	5.2	1.5	14.5	56
Cr	M/ICP	ppm	162	19	6.0	56
Cs	M/ICP	ppm	0.53	0.09	8.8	8
Dy	M/ICP	ppm	3.0	0.0	0.0	7
Er	M/ICP	ppm	1.4	0.5	16.8	8
Eu	M/ICP	ppm	2.2	0.3	7.5	8
Ga	M/ICP	ppm	13.7	9.1	33.1	64
Gd	M/ICP	ppm	3.3	2.1	31.8	8
Hf	M/ICP	ppm	0.31	0.21	34.0	7
Ho	M/ICP	ppm	0.60	0.00	0.0	8
In	M/ICP	ppm	9.3	0.2	1.0	8
K	M/ICP	%	0.37	0.04	5.5	63
La	M/ICP	ppm	12.0	4.1	17.2	16
Li	M/ICP	ppm	3.5	0.5	7.6	8
Mg	M/ICP	%	3.0	0.2	4.0	64
Mo	M/ICP	ppm	17.6	4.1	11.8	54
Na	M/ICP	%	0.04	0.01	11.7	56
Nd	M/ICP	ppm	10.3	0.9	4.4	8
Ni	M/ICP	ppm	27.3	3.1	5.6	62
P	M/ICP	ppm	1158	110	4.7	55
Pr	M/ICP	ppm	2.5	0.2	4.0	7
Rb	M/ICP	ppm	21.5	2.2	5.1	8
S	ICP	%	19.6	0.5	1.2	8
Sb	M/ICP	ppm	46.9	11.6	12.3	53
Si	M/ICP	%	3.9	0.1	0.7	7
Sm	M/ICP	ppm	3.2	0.9	14.4	8
Sn	M/ICP	ppm	1.5	1.1	35.6	8
Sr	M/ICP	ppm	241	55	11.5	56
Tb	M/ICP	ppm	0.50	0.21	21.4	8
Th	M/ICP	ppm	0.63	0.14	11.3	8
Ti	M/ICP	%	0.03	0.01	21.0	64
U	M/ICP	ppm	1.6	0.0	0.0	7
V	M/ICP	ppm	24.4	2.7	5.5	56
W	M/ICP	ppm	11.7	7.5	32.3	42
Y	M/ICP	ppm	16.8	1.8	5.3	8
Yb	M/ICP	ppm	1.2	0.5	21.8	8